

SING OF  
MY BODY

ur's Sickness Since  
T-A-TIVES".



RIOTT  
Ottawa, Ont.,  
August 9th, 1915.  
ty to tell you what  
has done for me.  
began to feel re-  
suffered very much  
Kidney Trouble.  
"Fruit-a-tives", I  
them. The result  
ring the 3 years  
them regularly and  
anything. I have  
ness since I com-  
a-tives", and I  
haven't known for  
that is, the blessing  
and clear thinking

J. MARRIOTT.  
2.50, trial size, 25c.  
postpaid on receipt  
a-tives Limited.

SS FLEW

Welded Chair A-  
urant Front

orning, plate glass  
very much, even  
na' hours, for a  
were smashed in  
a young man who  
fluence of liquor.  
en inside and on  
r damaged the  
house. The police  
the plate glass had  
the youthful Sam-  
He will likely be  
keness and ma-  
of property.

SEVENTH HOUR  
TIONISTS

at Days' May Res-  
for as Thorough  
ribunals as Some  
stify.

who contemplate  
should fill in  
ut delay. There  
tion, from the  
to delay until the  
ut such a course  
ntaneous to appli-  
cations are flooded  
eals on Nov. 28.  
eetings will neces-  
In such case the  
application for ex-  
ceived as careful  
perhaps circumstan-  
or this applicants  
have to shoulder

0,000 OFFER

Schoor Will Not  
uke McLuke  
y. despatch says:  
John W. Schoor  
y three prominent  
price on the stat-  
and eight Eng-  
Kesse said that  
was \$40,000 for  
2,500 each for  
at he regretted  
stated that figure  
ld not know where  
ld get a horse to  
uke's shoes." J.  
night shipped to  
farm in Canada,  
ly Merring, the  
s Adelaide T. and  
foals, by the for-  
the latter a fifty  
oth mares were  
facle.

BOARD  
Belleville Board  
ents.

of Hamilton.  
ar is detailed and  
old in the Bibi.  
in speak on "The  
Y next Sunday at  
Hall. Seats Free.

# THE WEEKLY ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1870

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1917.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors.

## A Victory Bond isa Shot at the Kaiser

### A MERE DROP IN THE BUCKET!

Economists profess to be staggered because Canada is adding \$150,000,000 more to its debt through the Victory Loan. They forget that Canada has added an amount to its national wealth this season that makes \$150,000,000 look very small. The rise in the prices of wheat, oats, barley and other grains has alone invoiced over \$400,000,000, and the amount of money Canada has received in payment for exports of munitions and products of the farms sown from grain reaches a staggering total.

Mr. James Carruthers made the statement today that the Victory Loan Committee that the value of the crops this year in the three northwest provinces would reach the huge total of \$750,000,000, while Ontario alone raised \$150,000,000 worth of wheat, oats and barley, or an amount equal to the present Victory Loan. One billion dollars would hardly cover the value of crops of all kinds in the whole of Canada.

### Canada's Victory Loan to be Liberally Subscribed For in Hastings County

Our County Well Organised--The County's Organisation Most Perfect Machine  
Ever Formed--People will Know Advantage of This Patriotic Offering.

Very few people have any idea of the magnitude of the work connected with Canada's Victory Loan. For three weeks Mr. W. B. Deacon, the County Organizer, has been tireless in organizing and has succeeded in surrounding himself with an organization which is well high perfect. It is not a question of Belleville in this matter. Every village and hamlet and farmhouse right back to Nipissing District will be organized and canvassed. Mr. Deacon and Mr. W. B. Evans have travelled the county from end to end and are handling the entire undertaking in a purely business-like manner. Teams have been formed to cover the entire county, and these teams are composed of men who are ready to go to business to sell. They are men of weight in their localities, and better than all they are giving their entire time to the placing of these bonds. They will do nothing else for the duration of the campaign. The names of the members of these teams appear below and one can readily see that no effort has been spared in securing the very best men of each community in the county. These men as well as the team members of Prince Edward County, Lennox and Addington, and Northumberland will hold a grand rally in Belleville on Wednesday next, Nov. 7th. They will be addressed by Mr. W. L. McKiernan, of Toronto, the Eastern Divisional organizer. This address will be in the form of instructions for the carrying out of the undertaking, as well as to imbue them with the knowledge of the patriotic nature of the work. They will know that they are doing work that is as necessary for the success of the war, as is that of our glorious soldiers who are fighting in France. They will be instructed to impress upon the people that they visit the necessity of subscribing liberally to the Victory Loan. Because if the Victory Loan falls down the money that could have been subscribed will be no good, as the war cannot be won without funds.

Public Meeting Nov. 12th.  
Throughout the County there will be public meetings held on the evening of November 12. Belleville will have a famous speaker from Toronto, and the local speakers are expected to give their services to the Publicity Committee for that night. Belleville is famous for its speakers, and they have never used

their oratorical powers in a better cause, and they will be called upon and assigned to different communities for that date. Lieut. Col. E. D. O'Flynn has this end of publicity in hand, and he reports excellent response from the public-spirited citizens of Belleville. Col. O'Flynn is also calling on local speakers from every community in the county to give this evening to the cause.

Local Organization

Walter Belleville, being the County Seat is the headquarters of the Victory Loan, the committee rooms, on Campbell St., are by no means local, but the radiating centre of activity. In the past at all times will be found Mr. L. B. Tomlinson, the County Organizer, and Mr. W. B. Deacon, the County Organizer.

Executive Committee.

W. B. Deacon, Chairman  
W. B. Evans.  
H. W. Ackerman.  
Mayor H. E. Ketcheson.  
L. R. Terwilliger.  
S. Burrows.  
William L. Doyle.  
W. H. Nugel.

Publicity Committee.

William L. Doyle, Chairman  
J. O. Herity.  
A. G. Davy.  
H. W. Wotten.  
George Gorman.  
Lt. Col. Edmund O'Flynn.  
D. H. Morrison, Bancroft, Ont.  
R. W. Sabine, Marmora, Ont.  
A. H. Watson, Madoc, Ont.  
Z. Lafontaine, Tweed, Ont.  
O. M. Aiger, Tweed, Ont.  
James Curry, Stirling, Ont.  
E. Sydney Bennett, Stirling, Ont.  
Clarence Young, Trenton, Ont.  
P. J. O'Rourke, Trenton, Ont.  
E. S. Newport, Deseronto, Ont.

Standard Bank Boys Report.

Garnett French and C. J. McJellan, ledger-keepers of the branch of the Standard Bank, Belleville, yesterday reported for service. These young men make the fourth and fifth to report.

Put your money in the front line trenches by buying a Victory Bond.

A Victory Bond is a shot at the Kaiser.

Buy preferred stock in your county--Victory Bonds, Buy Victory Bonds and help win the war.

Thomas Naylor, Deseronto, Ont.  
Honorary Committee.  
Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Esq., K. C., M. G. P. C., Belleville, Ont.  
S. G. Porter, Esq., K. C., M. P., Belleville, Ont.  
W. B. Northup, Esq., K. C., M. P., Belleville, Ont.  
J. W. Johnson, Esq., M. P. P., Belleville, Ont.  
Sandy Grant, Esq., M. P. P., Tweed, Ont.  
Robert Cook, Esq., M. P. P., Harold, Ont.  
H. F. Ketcheson, Esq., Mayor, Belleville, Ont.  
Thos. Ritchie, Esq., Belleville, Ont.  
E. J. Graham, Esq., Belleville, Ont.  
Lt. Col. Edmund O'Flynn, Belleville, Ont.  
William H. Ireland, Mayor, Trenton, Ont.  
Robert Weddell, Esq., Trenton, Ont.  
E. A. Rizzo, Esq., Mayor, Deseronto, Ont.  
Rear Admiral, Sir, Woodrow, Deseronto, Ont.  
Hastings, Belleville, Ont.  
Katharine Vermilyes, Esq., Reeve, Trenton Twp., Belleville, Ont.  
Charles Ketcheson, Esq., Reeve, Sidney Twp., R. R. No. 2, Belleville, Ont.  
Thos. H. Thompson, Esq., Reeve, Madoc Village, Madoc, Ont.  
Robert P. Coulter, Esq., Reeve, Stirling Village, Stirling, Ont.  
W. H. DeBios, Esq., Sulphide, Ont.  
S. B. Wright, Esq., Deseronto, Ont.  
Thos. Montgomery, Esq., Reeve, Rawdon Twp., Stirling, Ont.  
Robert T. Gray, Esq., Reeve, Marmora Village, Marmora, Ont.  
S. P. Rollins, Esq., Reeve, Tweed Village, Tweed, Ont.  
T. E. Laycock, Esq., Reeve, Marmora & Lake Twp., Marmora, Ont.  
Wm. J. Jeffery, Esq., Reeve, Huntingdon Twp., Ivanhoe, Ont.  
J. H. Clark, Esq., Reeve, Hungerford Twp., Tweed, Ont.  
J. H. Newton, Esq., Deputy Reeve, Hungerford Twp., Tweed, Ont.  
Sidney Fox, Esq., Reeve, Madoc Twp., Elorado, Ont.  
James A. Moore, Esq., Reeve, Elzevir & Crimshaw Twp., Queensboro, Ont.  
John F. Green, Esq., Reeve, Bangor, Wicklow, & Maynooth, Ont.  
John A. Lure, Maynooth, Ont.  
John A. Stewart, Esq., Reeve, Carleton Twp., Boulter, Ont.  
C. I. H. Jordan, Esq., Reeve, Montegle & Herschel, R. R. No. 2 Hybla, Ont.  
Urban A. Hubbel, Esq., Reeve, Faraday Twp., Bancroft, Ont.  
Thos. Tarriff, Esq., Reeve, Dunganon Twp., Deseronto, Ont.  
F. White, Esq., Reeve, Mayo Twp., Rowland, Ont.  
C. S. Rollins, Esq., Reeve, Wollaston Twp., Cpe Hill, Ont.  
A. T. Embury, M. D., Esq., Reeve, Bancroft Village, Bancroft, Ont.  
E. J. Brinklow, Esq., Reeve, Limerick Twp., Ormsby, Ont.  
J. A. Gunter, Esq., Reeve, Tudor & Cash, Gunter, Ont.  
Thos. H. Naylor, Reeve, Town of Deseronto, Deseronto, Ont.

At a luncheon given by the Ontario Committee of the Canada Victory Loan yesterday at the Royal Cafe in Toronto, business and professional men from one end of the Province to the other gathered together to meet face to face the men higher up in the Victory Loan organization. The organizations representatives were there from every county in the province. Hastings County having Ald. W. B. Deacon, County Chairman and W. L. Doyle, publicity manager of the county. The room was appropriately decorated with flags of the Allies, and the walls covered with advertising matter that has already been shown, or will be shown throughout the campaign, which starts on Nov. 12. It was inspiring to see the interest and enthusiasm shown by Canada's biggest business men in the success of the loan. These men are giving their valuable time away from their businesses to attend to the business of the Victory Loan which is recognized as the most vital business that one can possibly be engaged in for the next three weeks. If this business is not successful Canada will have to drop out of the war suddenly. It is absolutely up to the citizens of Canada to see that the Victory Loan is the most successful business venture ever attempted in the Dominion.

Mr. G. H. Wood, of Wood-Gundy Co., presided as chairman, and opened the meeting with a toast to the King followed by the singing of the National Anthem. Mr. Wood made an introductory address in which he gave an inkling of the necessity of concerted action on the part of every sub-organization in the province of Ontario; after which Mr. A. E. Ames, and Mr. E. R. Wood, respectively chairman and vice chairman of the Dominion committee of the Victory Loan, spoke some plain words on the advantages and necessity of the loan as a domestic proposition. Mr. Wood dwelt particularly on the obligations we owe the mother country from a financial standpoint. For the past fifty years Britain has financed Canada, and made possible the development of our vast country and limitless resources. More than 80% of all the money invested in Canada for the past fifty years has been supplied by Britain, now it was up to Canada to take care of herself. Every Canadian should do something to make this loan a success if Canada is to continue in the war. Mr. Nixon of the Nixon Iron Works told of the participation of the working man in the Victory

Bond. Any workman who can afford it does not buy a Victory Bond was a traitor to his country. Mr. Stevenson, Dominion Publicity Chairman, and Mr. J. H. Woods, President of the Canadian Press Association gave a brief outline of the extensive Dominion advertising campaign. Mr. E. L. Ruddy told what Toronto was doing in the way of publicity. The committee numbers 1500 members and there is oceans of work for every one of them. The address of the afternoon was that given by Mr. Norman Summerville, the provincial organizer. Mr. Summerville is a most forceful, dramatic orator and spoke with such dramatic feeling of the sacrifices being made for us by the boys "over there," that resolve was written on the face of every listener to put aside every business consideration, every comfort, every pleasure for the next three weeks and make Canada's Victory Loan a fitting answer to the appeal for help from these glorious soldiers who are fighting our battles.

Probably the most interesting talk to the publicity men present was that of Dr. Abbott, the provincial chairman of Hastings. Dr. Abbott spoke in a most businesslike manner of the work of the publicity committee of the various counties, and many questions were asked and answered by the doctor and in this way points cleared up that no amount of correspondence would cover. Dr. Abbott shows in his conduct of the campaign of publicity not only considerable grey matter of his own, but a conservation of grey matter in his associates. Publicity is recognized as the most vitally necessary work in the Victory Loan campaign. Then comes the actual selling of the bonds, the canvassers. By the time the canvassers get to the buyer he is convinced that it is his duty, and a great privilege to subscribe to Canada's Victory Loan, and help win-the-war himself, and not tell the other fellow how to do it.

All is ready for Monday night's big rally in the City Hall. Col. E. D. O'Flynn has completed his program, which includes one of Canada's foremost orators, and who is very much in the public eye at this moment.

Everything that can make a noise is expected to do it on Monday morning next. The church bells will be rung, fire-bells and factory whistles will be turned loose so that the people of Belleville will be aware that the Victory Loan campaign has been launched in Belleville. Mr. Charles Hannah will be in charge of this end of the publicity and we expect to hear from Charlie.

### YESTERDAY'S VICTORY LOAN MEETING A NOTABLE GATHERING

Canada's Giants of Finance Meet Representative Business Men of Ontario in Conference

At a luncheon given by the Ontario Committee of the Canada Victory Loan yesterday at the Royal Cafe in Toronto, business and professional men from one end of the Province to the other gathered together to meet face to face the men higher up in the Victory Loan organization. The organizations representatives were there from every county in the province. Hastings County having Ald. W. B. Deacon, County Chairman and W. L. Doyle, publicity manager of the county. The room was appropriately decorated with flags of the Allies, and the walls covered with advertising matter that has already been shown, or will be shown throughout the campaign, which starts on Nov. 12. It was inspiring to see the interest and enthusiasm shown by Canada's biggest business men in the success of the loan. These men are giving their valuable time away from their businesses to attend to the business of the Victory Loan which is recognized as the most vital business that one can possibly be engaged in for the next three weeks. If this business is not successful Canada will have to drop out of the war suddenly. It is absolutely up to the citizens of Canada to see that the Victory Loan is the most successful business venture ever attempted in the Dominion.

Mr. G. H. Wood, of Wood-Gundy Co., presided as chairman, and opened the meeting with a toast to the King followed by the singing of the National Anthem. Mr. Wood made an introductory address in which he gave an inkling of the necessity of concerted action on the part of every sub-organization in the province of Ontario; after which Mr. A. E. Ames, and Mr. E. R. Wood, respectively chairman and vice chairman of the Dominion committee of the Victory Loan, spoke some plain words on the advantages and necessity of the loan as a domestic proposition. Mr. Wood dwelt particularly on the obligations we owe the mother country from a financial standpoint. For the past fifty years Britain has financed Canada, and made possible the development of our vast country and limitless resources. More than 80% of all the money invested in Canada for the past fifty years has been supplied by Britain, now it was up to Canada to take care of herself. Every Canadian should do something to make this loan a success if Canada is to continue in the war. Mr. Nixon of the Nixon Iron Works told of the participation of the working man in the Victory

Bond. Any workman who can afford it does not buy a Victory Bond was a traitor to his country. Mr. Stevenson, Dominion Publicity Chairman, and Mr. J. H. Woods, President of the Canadian Press Association gave a brief outline of the extensive Dominion advertising campaign. Mr. E. L. Ruddy told what Toronto was doing in the way of publicity. The committee numbers 1500 members and there is oceans of work for every one of them. The address of the afternoon was that given by Mr. Norman Summerville, the provincial organizer. Mr. Summerville is a most forceful, dramatic orator and spoke with such dramatic feeling of the sacrifices being made for us by the boys "over there," that resolve was written on the face of every listener to put aside every business consideration, every comfort, every pleasure for the next three weeks and make Canada's Victory Loan a fitting answer to the appeal for help from these glorious soldiers who are fighting our battles.

Probably the most interesting talk to the publicity men present was that of Dr. Abbott, the provincial chairman of Hastings. Dr. Abbott spoke in a most businesslike manner of the work of the publicity committee of the various counties, and many questions were asked and answered by the doctor and in this way points cleared up that no amount of correspondence would cover. Dr. Abbott shows in his conduct of the campaign of publicity not only considerable grey matter of his own, but a conservation of grey matter in his associates. Publicity is recognized as the most vitally necessary work in the Victory Loan campaign. Then comes the actual selling of the bonds, the canvassers. By the time the canvassers get to the buyer he is convinced that it is his duty, and a great privilege to subscribe to Canada's Victory Loan, and help win-the-war himself, and not tell the other fellow how to do it.

All is ready for Monday night's big rally in the City Hall. Col. E. D. O'Flynn has completed his program, which includes one of Canada's foremost orators, and who is very much in the public eye at this moment.

Everything that can make a noise is expected to do it on Monday morning next. The church bells will be rung, fire-bells and factory whistles will be turned loose so that the people of Belleville will be aware that the Victory Loan campaign has been launched in Belleville. Mr. Charles Hannah will be in charge of this end of the publicity and we expect to hear from Charlie.

### DISTRICT TEAMS

The following is a list of the Districts, team members and addresses: Belleville district, H. F. Ketcheson, Capt. L. R. Terwilliger, Mark Sprague, J. A. Kerr, T. E. Ketcheson, Robert W. Adams, Frank White, S. Burrows, W. A. Woodley, Charles Whalen, Belleville. Trenton District, R. J. M. Webber, and W. B. Nichols, Trenton. Deseronto District, Thos. Naylor, E. A. Rizzo, Deseronto. Tweed and Hungerford, A. B. Collins, Tweed, J. J. Quinn, Tweed, J. E. Johnston, Tweed. Marlbank, and S. E. Hungerford, Nichols Chemical Co., Sulphide, Jns. Hart, Belleville, F. H. Cotton, Sulphide. Madoc Village and Madoc Twp., Fraser Aylsworth, Madoc, Simon Fox, Elorado. Marmora Village and Marmora & Lake Twp., Robert T. Gray and Wm. Linn, Marmora. Stirling Village and Rawdon Twp.,

Thos. Montgomery, Stirling, J. D. Bissonette, M.D., Stirling, T. J. Thompson, Springsbrook. Sidney Township, Geo. W. Anderson, Belleville; Wm. Patterson, of Stirling, W. B. Fyfe, Trenton. Thorton Township, Geo. A. Reid, Belleville; H. K. Benyes, Belleville. Tyndinaga Township, James V. Walsh, Marysville; Charles McFarlane, Coburgville. Huntingdon Twp., Anthony Herity of Morris; D. L. Fleming, Ivanhoe. Elzevir and Crimshaw, Jas. A. Moore, Queensboro. S. Tudor Twp. and Bannockburn, T. M. Nicol, Bannockburn. N. Tudor Twp. and Limerick and Cashel Townships, W. A. Murray, of Gilmour. Village Coo Hill and Township of Wollaston, C. S. Rollins, Coo Hill. Village Bancroft and Townships of Faraday and Dunganon, G. L. Jarman, Bancroft. Townships Carlo and Mayo, Henry

### Be Your Country's Banker By Hector Charlesworth

The banker is a person who is envied by his fellow-men. In a measure, sometimes great and sometimes small, he is a power in the community.

The man who needs money for legitimate enterprise goes to the banker, and places a request for a loan before him. The banker first asks what security he has to offer, and other information looking to his own protection. He wants clear assurances as to the uses to which the money is to be put. He demands a confidential voice in the way his client shall conduct the enterprise. If it looks good to him, and interest and collateral are satisfactory, the loan is negotiated. The applicant is pleased and so is the banker.

It is not every day that the opportunity to be a banker comes to the ordinary man or woman. This opportunity, Canada's "Victory Loan," places within reach of everyone who has been thrifty enough to lay by a little cash. No matter if the capital is small, the opportunity is the same. Canada becomes your client! You can become Canada's banker!

The enterprise to be staked is the greatest and noblest in the history of mankind. Canada's illimitable resources are your security. As a free elector you have a voice in your country's business. The guaranteed interest assures a generous profit. In other words the "Victory Loan" is a full-edged proposition! Subscribe to it and become your country's banker.



### A PATRIOTIC CANADIAN HEROINE

This is "Miss Canada," otherwise Miss Gwendolyn Haynes, of Toronto, who will appear in every moving picture house in Canada next week in company with no less a star than Sir Thos. White. The film entitled "Victory's Call to Canada," and advertisements Victory Bonds.

Harrylett, Port Stewart Townships Montegle, Herschel, McClure, Wicklow and Bangor, Wm. Douglas, Maynooth.

TO CONDUCT CROWN BUSINESS

Mr. James E. Jones of Toronto, who has been appointed by the Attorney General to act as Crown Counsel at the sittings here next week, is a son of the late Rev. Canon Sotimus Jones, M. A. Mr. Jones is a successful barrister in Toronto, a member of the firm of Rowan, Jones & Summerville.

work, is a son of the late Rev. Canon Sotimus Jones, M. A. Mr. Jones is a successful barrister in Toronto, a member of the firm of Rowan, Jones & Summerville.

What good would your money be if the Germans landed in Canada? Then buy Victory Bonds and help

**SPECIALS**  
On Sale This Week

Women's Fleece Hose 25c  
Cashmere Hose, 50c, 75c \$1.00 pr.  
Lisle Hose, Nigger Brown 59c.  
Silk Hose 50c to \$1.50 pair  
Wool Spencers \$1.50 to \$2.50  
Silk Blouses \$1.35 to \$3.00  
Lingerie Blouses 90c to \$3.00  
Undershirts 90c to \$1.00  
Serge Skirts \$3.25 to \$7.00  
New Neckwear 25c to \$2.50  
Corsets 50c to \$4.50 pair  
Underwear for Women and Children  
Prices Reasonable.

**WOOLEN HOSIERY**  
For Boys and Girls  
Cashmere Gloves 65c  
Kid Gloves \$1.25 to \$1.75  
Wash Gloves 50c to \$2.00  
Sweater Coats for Women and Children \$1.50 to \$10.50  
Flannellette Blankets \$1.75 to \$2.50 pair, best brands.

**MEN'S WEAR**  
Top Shirts 75c to \$1.50  
5 doz Fine Shirts on sale 50c  
50 doz Wool Hats at 25c to \$1.00 pr.  
Sweater Coats for Men and Boys at \$1.50 to \$10.50  
Working Mitts, Gloves, Etc.  
Sample Wool Undershirts \$1.25 each

**Wims & Co**

**LARGEST CORN CROP ON RECORD**

**Campaign Begins in Canada to Increase Production of Bags**

The following extracts are taken from the United States Food Administration Bulletin No. 10, issued by direction of Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator:

"We have secured one of the largest corn crops in our history. We also have abundant crops of oats, barley, kafir corn, soy beans, wheat, beans, cotton seed and peanut meal, and we will have a larger supply of mill feed than normal. Not all of these are hog feed, but they will enter the general feeding pool of feed."  
"If we aggregate all of the feeding stuffs, and if we subtract the amount of fodder grains which we can expect to export in view of the present shipping outlook, we will find one astounding fact. We have today somewhere near the equivalent of 1,000,000,000 bushels of feeds more than last year. This is an increase of nearly 25 per cent—for which we have no corresponding number of animals to feed unless we begin to increase them at once. In other words, as our animals have not kept pace with our increase in concentrates, we have much more feed this year than we have animals to eat it. Therefore, if farmers are to find markets for feed, it must be to a great extent through an increase in animals."

**Production of Hogs.**  
A campaign for increased production of hogs is being inaugurated in Canada. The market is practically unlimited and the farmers need have no hesitation in devoting much more attention to the production of hogs, which is one of the most rapid means of increasing the available supply of meat animals.  
It is absolutely essential that Canada should conserve and increase live stock as rapidly as possible. Stocks in Europe have been greatly depleted. The Allied nations in Europe have been compelled to kill more than 32,000,000 of their stock animals. Moreover, the shortage of tonnage and difficulties of arranging convoys for merchant ships from more distant countries have practically confined the source of supply to the North American continent.  
The question of the slaughter of cows that are capable of breeding is also a serious one which should receive immediate attention.

**CONTEST PROBABLE IN LENOX AND ADDINGTON**  
Napane, Nov. 5.—(Special).—Liberals of Lennox and Addington will keep as their candidate Edward W. Grange. He will run as an Independent Liberal.  
A large and representative meeting of the Liberals of the riding was held on Saturday night to determine finally the course to pursue under the new political conditions.

Two weeks ago, with the consent of the Liberals of the riding, Mr. Grange, who was nominated as the party candidate more than two years ago, wrote a letter to the Conservative candidate, Mr. W. J. Paul, explaining that both party candidates retire and an effort be made to drop politics and agree on a fusion candidate. To this offer no re-

ply was given by Mr. Paul. After waiting for a fortnight, and after learning that Mr. Paul was nevertheless to be endorsed by Sir Robert Borden as the Union Government candidate, the Liberals met again on Saturday night, heard the views of their nominated candidate in regard to the political situation thus created, and also in regard to the conscription issue, received his resignation, and then re-entrusted him as standard-bearer their hopes for the coming election.  
Mr. Grange accepted the nomination on the understanding that an anti-conscriptionist would not be brought into the field.

**PROSECUTOR AT THE ASSIZE**

**Criminal Cases for Trial Next Week.**  
Mr. E. J. Jones of Toronto, will be the crown prosecutor at the assize which opens next Monday at the court house. Many criminal cases come before the court, the fatal shooting by a soldier of a workman at the Trenton Chemical works, the Rogers case in which the charge is murder, and a number of train wrecking against Belleville boys.

**LAWNS MUST BE OBEYED**

This is What the Allies are Fighting For and Each Allied Country Will Enforce the Law  
Montreal, Nov. 6.—The fight the Allies are making against Germany is a fight to enforce the law. They believe that laws are passed to be enforced and they are willing to lose hundreds of thousands of men in enforcing respect for the law upon Germany.

The spirit of the Allies is a spirit intolerant of lawlessness, which will use the whole national power if need be to enforce respect for the law. What keeps the Allies fighting and binds them together is a common determination that the time will come sooner or later when Germany will respect international law, which now she disregards at will. It goes without saying that each Allied country will enforce at home respect for the laws it passes and will punish severely all those who break such laws. Canada's attitude will be shown, if need be, in the enforcement of respect for the Military Service Act.

**JUNIOR MUSICALS**

The following program was given at a junior musicale at The Wheatley Music Studios last evening:  
Lavalles — Marche Nationale — Kathleen Simmons  
Horvath — Jopousetez — Edwin Van Buskirk  
Greig — Lyric Sticks — Phyllis Wallbridge  
Donata — "Graciovienne" — L. Allen  
Pierren — Ballade — Kathleen Simmons  
Lincke — Serenade — Marjorie Kerr  
Wachs — "The Myrtles" — Grace Docter.

**SHANNONVILLE**

Wednesday evening Oct. 31. "The Comrade Class" held their "Hallowe'en-at-Home" in the A. O. U. W. hall, which was very appropriately decorated for the occasion.  
The programme was well rendered, great credit is due the pianist Mrs. (Rev.) W. W. Jones and Mr. Jones, who did exceedingly well with his duties as chairman.

Special mention may well be made of the dialogue given by 21 members of the class, entitled, "The Great Church Bell Case" as well as the "Hallowe'en Parade Drill" given by 8 boys and 8 girls. At the close of the marching the members of the drill formed a semi-circle and to the singing of the "Maple Leaf." Miss Pearl Taylor as "Canada" took her place at the right. To "Columbia the gem of the Ocean" Miss Jean King, as Columbia, took her place at the left. To "Rule Britannia" Miss Ethel Reid, as Britannia, took her place at the centre. Columbia and Canada, clasping hands with Britannia, and all joining in heartily singing the National Anthem which proved a very fitting closing, after which refreshments were served and all went home well pleased with the entertainment of the "Comrades."

**CONVENTION OF WEST HASTINGS LIBERALS**

A Convention of the Liberals of West Hastings will be held on Saturday, Nov. 10th at 2 o'clock p.m. at the Club Rooms, Front St., Belleville, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the approaching Federal elections. A large attendance is expected.



**EXEMPTION TRIBUNALS**

MILITARY SERVICE ACT 1917

**For the Attention of Class One Men**

The location of The Exemption Tribunals in this district is as follows:—

- TRIBUNAL ONT. NO. 124—BELLEVILLE
- ONT. NO. 120—MADOC
- ONT. NO. 121—DESERONTO
- ONT. NO. 122—TWEED
- ONT. NO. 123—STIRLING
- ONT. NO. 125—TRENTON
- ONT. NO. 126—MARMORA
- ONT. NO. 127—BANCROFT

These Tribunals will commence to deal with claims for exemption on November 8th.

All claims for exemption must be made not later than November 10th.

Those who make or have made their claim for exemption in writing through the Post Office will receive notice by registered letter of date on which their claim will be dealt with.

Those who neglect to make use of the Post Office must present themselves in person at a Tribunal on November 8th, 9th or 10th, and they will then be informed as to when their claims will be dealt with.

Reports for service must be made on or before November 10th through the Post Office.

Severe penalties are provided by law for failure to report for service or claim exemption as above.

Issued by  
The Military Service Council.

**WEST BELLEVILLE WAR WORKERS SEND BOXES**

The West Belleville War Workers have shipped through the Belleville Branch of the S.W.C.A. per Miss Fekiser, to the C.W.C.A., London, Eng., on October 17th, six boxes each containing 18 Christmas parcels, or a total of 108 towels, 108 pairs socks, 108 wash cloths, 108 cakes soap, 108 wax candles, 108 pkgs. gum, 108 pkgs. cigarettes, 108 pkgs. playing cards, 108 pkgs. sugar, 108 pkgs. candy, 108 pkgs. handkerchiefs, 108 writing pads, 108 pencils, 108 post cards, 648 envelopes, 108 Christmas cards, 108 post folders.  
On October 29th, the following were sent through the mail:—60 individual boxes containing socks, towel, wash cloth, soap, candy, sugar, gum, personal bag, handkerchief, playing cards, cigarettes and paper, pad, pencil, envelopes, post cards, tobacco, chocolate, cake.  
The monthly collection from the War Workers' bags were as follows: August, \$59.38; Sept. \$55.93; Oct. \$60.38.  
The Secretary received the following letter in answer to the boxes shipped in July:—

Dear Madam:—  
I am pleased to be able to tell you that the five boxes of which you advised me in your letter of July 13 have now been received here, and I am directed by the Committee to convey through you to the West Belleville War Workers our very grateful thanks for this splendid contribution.

Everything forwarded will be most useful and your gift is most appreciated. The cases came through in excellent condition.  
Sincerely yours,  
Milly Perley,  
Chairman Ladies' Com. C.W.C.A., London, England.

Gertrude McMullen, Pres.  
Nettie Woodley, Sec.  
**LATE MRS. FAYERS**

The funeral of the late Mrs. Inez Fayers, daughter of Mrs. W. R. Gill, took place yesterday from the latter's residence, Moira St. Rev. S. C. Moore officiated. Many friends were in attendance and a great many floral tributes had been received. Interment was in the Belleville Cemetery, the bearers being Messrs. W. R. McCreary, F. Hulley, G. Barnum, T. McClelland, G. Stitt and S. Charlton.

**RED CROSS AT PLAINFIELD**

On Thursday evening in the Orange Hall, Plainfield, under the auspices of the Plainfield Women's Institute, was held a most successful entertainment, which delighted the large audience present.  
Excellent addresses were rendered by Messrs. W. C. Mikel, K.C., Rev. F. White, B.A., and Rev. R. H. Bullock, while numerous songs were sung by Miss Bell, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McIntosh, Mr. John McIntosh, Mr. Gow and Mr. Barrett, and most entertaining recitations were given by Miss Turney and Miss Jean McIntosh. Miss Pilkie acted as accompanist, and Mr. John Elliott occupied the chair.  
The proceeds of the evening were slightly over \$50. Refreshments were served to all those who had taken part in the program. Mrs. Hubbs, President of the Women's Institute, and all others associated with her are to be congratulated upon the success of the evening's entertainment.

**ARE NOT WAR PROFITEERS**

**Cheese Commission Handles Nearly Forty Million Dollars of Export Trade**  
"Now that the producing season is nearly over, it is in order to move a resolution thanking the Cheese Commission of Canada for the straightforward and businesslike method in which they have handled the cheese business this season in the face of great difficulties they have had to contend with in the way of securing freight and other difficulties owing to the war. These three gentlemen, we feel, have worked hard without any remuneration whatever, and certainly have succeeded in the work they have undertaken without fuss or noise, in fact, and only those directly interested know there is a Cheese Commission, so quietly has the work been done. We have only to think that the cash value of the cheese they have handled this season will amount to from thirty-seven to thirty-eight million dollars, to realize the amount of work this involves."  
The three gentlemen to whom reference is made are Mr. J. A. Duddick, Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa, Mr. James Alexander, Montreal, and Mr. J. McGowan, of Great Britain.

**FULLER**

The frequent snow flurries remind us so much of winter, Santa Claus and Christmas that we are commencing to prepare for an entertainment at Christmas time. Just listen to it, readers—The Methodists intend holding a Christmas tree on Dec. 20th, in the church which promises to be the best for miles around. Don't forget the date.

Mr. B. D. Brough attended the sale at Bayside on Wednesday of this week.  
Our cheese factory has closed for this year, butter making will be the general order for the ladies now.  
A large number from this neighborhood attended service at Plainfield on Sunday evening and listened with great interest to Evangelist Sharpe of Galt, who preached a very powerful sermon from "Kadesh Barnea."

Hallowe'en night passed off rather quiet in our settlement with the exception of Mr. Charlie Beatty taking a lead of young people to Money more to attend a concert in the school house of which his sister is the teacher. All report an excellent time and a splendid concert. Congratulations to Maggie who was one of our school girls.

It is most natural in human life to appreciate remembrances, of the right sort, but we beg to be excused when it is of the kind that "swipes" from fruit shelves, pork barrels and butter jars. We might just ask here dear readers, What composition is this reminder constituted off? Enough said.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kellar paid a flying visit to Tweed one day recently.  
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hollinger spent Saturday in Stirling.  
We regret to report that we learn some of our boys, who have passed their medical examinations, have been called to appear the 13th of November.

Rev. A. M. Hubbs preached in the Emmanuel Church Sunday evening the first of a series of seven sermons on the world's greatest question: "What Think Ye of Christ?"

Last evening the question itself was presented. The proposition presented one great personage, one supreme mastery life, that for all ages has stood preeminently for all that is truly elevating and noble in the history of the race. Testimony of this wondrous fact was presented from historic characters and events. The conclusion answered the question: Christ is the pre-eminent one, to whom every knee shall bow and every tongue confess. He merits now and ever the loftiest praise and most loyal service of man.  
Next Sunday evening the question will present Christ in relation to the world's ethics.



**Coats ! Coats !**

This section of our ready-to-wear Department, is a very busy one at present. Selection is easy when the assortment is so varied and extensive. The styles were never more becoming to all figures than they are this season, and with the variety of materials, colors and range of sizes, you will find it easy to make your selection. The sizes range from 16 to 42 and prices from \$15.00 to \$50.00.

We are showing some very special Coats in Velour or Cheviot at \$25.00

Be sure to See our Coats before Deciding.

**Dainty Blouses**

We are always headquarters for dainty Blouses and as usual we are prepared to show you a very choice assortment of Silk, Crepe de Chine, or Georgette in Pink, Maize, White, or Stripes, ranging in price from \$3.50 to \$9.50. Some very dainty special designs beautifully embroidered at \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$9.50 Visit our Blouse department and ask to be shown these dainty garments.

**Extra Value in Satin for Linings**

We are showing some very special values in two season's Satins, suitable for lining Cloth Coats or Fur Coats, Extra Heavy Weight, 27 inches wide in Seal Brown, Nigger Brown, Light or Dark Grey, 27 inches wide at \$1.50 and \$1.65 per yard.

**Specials in Hosiery**

Wear showing Radium Silk Hose in Maize, Navy, Grey, Champagne, Taupe, Black or White, all sizes at \$1.00 per pair.  
Excellent values in Cashmere Hose, all sizes from 50c to \$1.00 per pair.

**We Sell Pictorial Patterns**

Always Reliable  
Buy a Quarterly Style Book And Get a Pattern Free



# Fit First

Insures the  
"Safety First"  
in Our Clothes

When you try on one of our snappy suits for Fall, or an overcoat, you will admit that the fabric, the fit and the finish sets off your figure to advantage.

Style is the chief feature after the exact fit.

Our reputation is built upon our past successes in pleasing patrons.

Suits from \$10 to \$30  
Overcoats from \$10 to \$30

QUICK & ROBERTSON

## HONOR FOR CARLOS BUNNETT

How Another Belleville Boy Won the Military Medal in France.

In a letter to his sister of Oct. 11, a Belleville boy tells how Carlos O. Bunnett, son of Mr. Ed. Bunnett of this city won the Military Medal in France. Sapper C. O. Bunnett enlisted in the fall of 1914 with the 4th Field Company of Engineers at Regina and went overseas in the spring of 1915. Sapper Bunnett has been too modest to tell his family of the honor he won, and this extract from a letter is the first and only intimation they have had of it. "Carlos Bunnett was over to see me the other day and he looks finer than I've ever seen him. Bunnett won the Military Medal and when I saw the ribbon, I asked him what it meant he'd been pulling off now. He only laughed and said they issued them with the ration. But I learned the truth from another fellow in his outfit. He told me their section was caught in a pretty tight hole and suffered heavy casualties. Carlos and another chap were 'put to sleep' by a couple of big 'crumps' bursting near them when they came to, they worked for several hours carrying out the men of their section who had been wounded badly. Guess it was pretty warm at the time, for there are very few of their old men left. I isn't likely Carlos will ever mention it in his letters, and if he does, he

will pass it off as "nothing much" but from all accounts he and his shum more than earned it."

## NO FURLOUGH FOR THE FIRST CONTINGENT

Exigencies of Military Situation Forbid It—Statement Issued by Militia Department

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—The Department of Militia yesterday announced the following: "Much misunderstanding has arisen from and it is feared that disappointment will be caused by the suggestion that all the original members of the First Division, now serving in France, be given a furlough. "Nothing is known in the Militia Department of any such intention on the part of the military authorities in France, and it is believed that the exigencies of the military situation forbid the adoption of such a course. "It is to be noted that it is stated in press despatches that the Australian Government, after considering the matter, has abandoned the proposal to grant furloughs to the original members of the first Australian Expeditionary Forces now serving."

**THURLOW**  
On Halloween night our young people attended a miscellaneous shower at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Greix 2nd Line. It was in

# Liberal Convention

A Convention of the Liberals of the Federal Constituency of West Hastings is called to meet at the

Liberal Club Rooms, Belleville

on

Saturday, Nov. 10, 1917

at 2 o'clock, p.m.

For the purpose of nominating a candidate for the approaching Federal Election, and the transaction of general business.

All Liberals resident in the Constituency of West Hastings and especially the ladies are cordially invited to attend.

F.E.O'Flynn, Jos. Templeton,  
President. Secretary.

honour of their son Archie who was recently married to Miss Mamie Sneider, Belleville.

Mr. Jas. Bunnett Jr. is on the sick list. Great excitement prevailed throughout our neighbourhood on Saturday night when it became known that Cadet Alcott of Camp Mohawk had landed on the rented farm of Mr. Jas. Bunnett. Glad to report that the Cadet was only slightly injured.

Many spectators viewed the mangled machine on Sunday. Miss Rebecca Greix is visiting her sister Mrs. A. Claze. Wednesday afternoon a quilting was held at Mrs. B. Sneider's in aid of the Red Cross Society. Mr. and Mrs. E. Sneider, Holloway spent the week-end with their uncle Mr. R. Smith, who is seriously ill.

## DEPOT CAR AND WAGON COLLIDE

Depot Car and A.S.C. Wagon Were in Collision

Pte. Sparrow, a returned soldier attached to the C.A.S.C., was injured about the legs, a quantity of bread consigned to the 72nd Battery at Artillery Park, were strewn over the road, a wagon was demolished and a horse badly injured as the result of a collision between the Depot street car and one of the C.A.S.C. bread wagons in front of Artillery Park at about ten o'clock this morning.

According to witnesses the accident was caused by one of the motor transports loaded with hay cutting off the entrance to Artillery Park and the street car which was coming in Bagot Street sandwiching the load of bread in charge of Pte. Sparrow. The driver was unable to see the danger of a collision with the street car as his wagon was a covered one and the motorman evidently did not expect that the driver of the bread wagon would attempt to cross the tracks behind the motor transport. The injured man was conveyed to the Tete du Pont Barracks for treatment and the damaged bread was picked up by a detachment of the A.S.C.—Kingston Exchange.

## IVANKHOE

After so much wet weather everybody is welcoming the sunshine of the last four days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Foster, of Moira, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaw on Sunday.

The Misses Bronson, of Madoc, spent Sunday with their friend Miss Lottie Moore.

Those who attended the Provincial Sunday School Convention at Peterboro last week from this vicinity were: Mrs. H. Fleming, Miss Jessie Rollins, Miss Norma Fleming and Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Fleming from the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday School and Mr. C. A. Mitz, Miss Florence Wood, Miss Stella Mitz and Mrs. B. Reid from Bouth Methodist Sunday School. All report an excellent convention.

Miss J. Cassidy, of Cooper, was the guest of Mrs. D. L. Fleming for a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Murney Sine, of Belleville, spent Saturday evening at the home of her brother, Mr. Baldwin Reid.

Mrs. Joseph Wood has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with her daughter at Glen Miller.

Mr. Charlie Martin, sister and Miss Carrie are visiting friends at Malone.

Mr. Eugene McEvoy has returned home after spending the summer in the west.

Mrs. Wm. Shaw was the guest of her mother, Mrs. George Hollings, of Moira, one day last week.

## HAROLD

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fleming, of Toronto, is spending a few days at Mr. A. D. Runnells.

Mr. Wm. Kyle, of Belleville, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Deaham have returned home after spending a few days with friends at Harold.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tripp, of Frankford, spent Sunday at Mr. Blake Faulkners.

Miss Laura Laventure visited at Mr. Harry Heath's on Sunday.

A good number from here took in the party at Mr. N. Flemings, Springbrook, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wilson spent Sunday at the late father, Mr. Jas. Linn.

Mr. John Russell is under the doctors care but we hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. D. Buntain and little son spent the week-end at her brothers, Mr. Earl Bailey, Stirling.

Miss I. Trumble gave a party on Friday to her many friends.

Mr. H. Deffe lost a fine horse last week and Mr. A. Tompkins has a nice colt for sale.

Mr. and Mrs. David Cotton and

# CAR STRUCK BY TRAIN; ONE KILLED. ONE HURT

G. T. R. Crossing Two Miles West of Belleville, Scene of Terrible Accident in Fog This Morning

Miss Deborah Bonisteel was instantly killed and Mr. Bert Ketcheson seriously injured when the latter's automobile was struck about 7.30 this morning by an eastbound Grand Trunk train at the crossing in Sidney two miles west of the city limits.

Mr. Ketcheson has for some time been driving into Sidney every day, being engaged in threshing at Mr. Wilmet Lane's farm, which is about six miles from the city. This morning he left his home on Cedar street to go to the farm and took as a passenger Miss Deborah Bonisteel, of Moira street, who is Mrs. Ketcheson's aunt. Miss Bonisteel was intending to assist Mr. and Mrs. Lane in some of their work. This morning was unfortunately for the party very foggy. As the car approached the crossing, it was noticed that there was a train proceeding west. After this passed Mr. Ketcheson started across, but an eastbound freight had crept up under cover of the fog and the noise of the other train. The automobile was struck with terrific impact and the occupants thrown with the car from the track. As the morning was cold, the top was up and the curtains were closed. Miss Bonisteel had received the full brunt of the impact as she sat on the left side. Her left shoulder was fractured and her skull fractured at the base. She had evidently been struck from above, as there was a large scalp wound, which would however not have in itself caused death, but which likely resulted in the fracture of the base of the brain. Mr. Ketcheson, the driver was cut on the head, suffering a scalp injury and a wound on the lower jaw. He also vomited blood, and this led to the belief that he had suffered perhaps internal injuries.

The crew of the train lent what assistance was possible, bringing neighbors to the scene. It was at once found out that the lady was dead. A car was secured and Hospital Mr. George Smith and Mr. Walte, Jr., brought the body of Miss Bonisteel to Messrs. Tickell and Sons' Company's morgue. Coroner Boyce was notified and on his way

last Sgt. F. J. Naphin took charge of the remains.

Dr. Boyce at 11.20 opened an inquiry into Miss Bonisteel's death. Crown Attorney W. Cairnew conducting the examination. The jury was composed of H. W. Adams, Foreman, E. T. Austin, W. J. Thomson, Walter Brown, Jesse Harris, J. B. Archibald, P. Harrison and John Barham.

Mr. C. R. Cole, embalmer, identified the body. He stated that Miss Bonisteel resided with her sister, Mrs. Lane, 65 Moira street. She was about 60 years of age. The first intimation he had of the accident was at eight o'clock when he was notified that the remains of the victim were being brought to Belleville. The body arrived at Tickell and Sons' morgue at 8.30.

Mr. Ketcheson was believed a very careful driver. He drove a McLaughlin car.

Sgt. F. J. Naphin's testimony was merely formal, relating to the summoning of the jury.

The inquest will resume at eight p.m. next Tuesday night.

The late Miss Bonisteel was born at Bayside. She had for many years lived in Belleville with her sister, Mrs. Lane. Mrs. Finkle of Bayside is another sister and Mr. William Bonisteel is a brother. She was a Methodist in religion and was held in the highest esteem by all classes of citizens.

Mr. Ketcheson is lying in the hospital in a very critical condition. What the outcome will be is uncertain for some time. The fear is expressed of internal injuries, as the vomiting of blood would tend to show as having occurred. He was able to see friends and recognize them but he is still unaware evidently as to what happened. Dr. W. J. Gibson is in attendance.

The fog is credited with having been the cause of the fatal accident.

The deepest sympathy is expressed for those so suddenly bereaved.

The crossing where the tragedy took place is situated so that one may have a good view of the tracks to east and west. Trains at this point are generally running at a fair rate of speed.

children spent Sunday at Mr. Campbell's.

Mrs. Geo. Cotton spent a day last week with Mrs. John West.

## "INFANTRY" PROFITS

An interesting and striking case was heard before Judge Wills at the Division Court yesterday. Mrs. Ellen Baldrac sued Sergeant J. F. Elsmore—a returned soldier of the 80th battalion, C. E. F., for \$65 for two months' board of his two little daughters, (and \$5 for storage). It was known in evidence that this Mrs. Baldrac had actually received \$1070 from separation allowance, Belleville Patriotic fund and assigned pay of Sergeant Elsmore while he was connected with the 80th battalion, ostensibly for the maintenance of his children and had also received part of the wages of the little boy (a call boy on the G.T.R.) after she had taken him from school. Some amusement was created by Mrs. Baldrac's daughter who asserted that the little had on earning his first wages in July he got work in Kingston, taking his boy with him, and Mrs. Baldrac followed him there and garnished his pay after sending the little girls to the Shelter. Despite the large amount received by the woman, which Col. Ponton, who appeared for Sgt. Elsmore, said "shocked the conscience" the Judge felt obliged as the claim arose after the father's return, to give judgment for the primary creditor for \$45 but commented rather severely upon her conduct and under the circumstances reduced her claim.

Miss Laura Laventure visited at Mr. Harry Heath's on Sunday.

A good number from here took in the party at Mr. N. Flemings, Springbrook, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wilson spent Sunday at the late father, Mr. Jas. Linn.

Mr. John Russell is under the doctors care but we hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. D. Buntain and little son spent the week-end at her brothers, Mr. Earl Bailey, Stirling.

Miss I. Trumble gave a party on Friday to her many friends.

Mr. H. Deffe lost a fine horse last week and Mr. A. Tompkins has a nice colt for sale.

Mr. and Mrs. David Cotton and

presented by Mr. W. D. M. Shorey. A feature of the case was the evidence of the defendant given in soldierly, short, frank answers as though at a regimental court martial.

## RESULT OF CELEBRATION

Shot in Halloween Frolic—Young Man and Girl Wounded for Tickling House at Gouverneur

Gouverneur, N.Y., Nov. 6.—Arthur Churchhill 30, and Miss Alice Fishbeck, 25, narrowly escaped serious injury as a result of a Halloween celebration at Pierce's Corners. A number of young people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer S. Fishbeck for the evening. Later they decided to include others in the fun and went to the home of John White, where they "tick-tacked" the house. They immediately ran away, but had only gone a few rods when a man fired two shots at the young people.

Dr. D. K. Mills, of this village, was called as soon as it was found the young people were injured. The physician removed four shots from Churchill in the nose, mouth, cheek and arm. The shot which lodged in his mouth took out two teeth. Miss Fishbeck received one shot in the head, which was removed.

TO-DAY'S CASUALTIES

Wounded—

J. A. Tripp, Bobcaygeon

A. West, Madoc

Med of wounds—

N. McCrimmon, Oshawa

Wounded—

J. Lord, Coneseon

P. F. Stacey, Cornwall

D. Hurek, Trenton

F. L. Pilgrim, Brockville

H. Douglas, Cornwall

W. G. Garrett, Kingston

W. H. Rowe, Bowmanville

# GREAT BARGAINS

LADIES do you wear 2½ or 3 in Shoes? if so we have some great Bargains for you in Ladies High Grade—such as Empress, Classic and Dorothy Dodd and other makes:

\$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 For \$1.98

Our large turnover leaves us with a lot of small sizes, which we are going to clear out at this unheard of price \$1.98.

Buy Now and Save Money

## HAINES SHOE HOUSES

BELLEVILLE NAPANEL TRENTON SMITH FALLS

## Earle & Cook Co., Ltd.

A MORE THAN ORDINARY SHOWING OF THE FAMOUS

# D. & A. La Diva and Goddess Corsets

These Corsets are worn by the best dressed women. While conforming to the figure they add grace and beauty to the wearer and lend that undefinable something—Style—to every woman who wears one. The Corset that combines style with comfort.

D. & A. CORSETS, at 75c., \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$2.50

LA DIVA Models, at \$2.50 \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.00

GODDESS, Front Lace Models, at \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.50 and \$5.50

Agents For McCall Patterns

## D. R. BENSON, V. S.

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College

Prepared to treat diseases of ALL ANIMALS SCIENTIFICALLY

CANINE diseases a specialty. A trial will be appreciated.

Temporary Office—Windsor Hotel

Phone 186 Bridge Street.



## The W. D. Hanley Co.

### BRETHREN ATTEND CHURCH

The Loyal True Blues of Belleville, and Sunday afternoon accepted an invitation of the L.O.L. of Cannifton and attended church service at that place. About 35 of the L.T.B.'s went out from the city and after meeting at the Cannifton lodge room marched with the Cannifton brethren to the church. The message delivered by the pastor was a most helpful and inspiring one.

### L. T. B.'S HELD SOCIAL

The Loyal True Blues lodge of this city held a most enjoyable cake and coffee social at their rooms last night. About seventy-five of the members and their friends were served with light refreshments and the remainder of the evening was very pleasantly spent in games and dancing.



FOR Perfect Sight—wear our Glasses made to fit your eyes after the error of refraction is determined by a careful examination ALEXANDER RAY, Opt.D. Exclusive Eye-Sight Specialist.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$3.00 per annum. (Daily Edition) One year, delivered in city \$5.00 One year by mail to rural offices \$5.50 One year, post office box or gen. del. \$6.00 One year to U. S. A. \$7.50 THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.50 a year or \$2 a year to the United States. JOSE FRANKLING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is especially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish job work. Modern presses, new type, competent workmen. W. M. MORFITT, Business Manager. J. O. HERBERT, Editor-in-Chief.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1917.

CONVENTION IMPRESSIONS

It was our privilege to attend the convention of Liberals, who favor the policy of Conscription, held at Hamilton last Friday. It was a convention unique in the history of Canada and significant of new ideas and new purposes. Three members of the newly formed Union cabinet delivered addresses. One of the three had never been a member of parliament and never an active politician. The other two were new to cabinet positions. All three were lawyers by profession.

The convention itself contained a considerable representation of ladies, an additional element to our political life.

There was no uproarious enthusiasm among the 264 delegates assembled in the convention. The delegates appeared to be in a serious and yet somewhat uncertain attitude. They came apparently with open minds, and willing to be convinced but they were many of them from Missouri, especially at the beginning of the meeting.

It is very easily possible to overestimate as well as to underestimate the importance, influence and effect of this so-called win-the-war convention. Reading the reports in the Toronto papers, one would conclude that this gathering represented a tremendous political upheaval, a seething mass of enthusiasm, a movement representing the Golden Age when partyism, graft and unholy partisan strife shall be no more.

As a matter of fact the great majority of the delegates came from Toronto and Hamilton. There were a dozen or so from Brantford and a few from scattered points in the province. More than half the constituencies in Ontario were entirely unrepresented. Great efforts had been made to secure a large attendance but the efforts did not succeed in a large way.

Rural Ontario was conspicuously absent. There was sober, earnest attention throughout the sessions, but the shouting manifestations of approval, such as usually characterize political gatherings, were disappointingly few.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding, we would suggest that the Hamilton convention is not to be dismissed contemptuously, as a matter of trifling moment, or as an enterprise foredoomed to failure.

The very quietness of the affair indicated a sincerity and earnestness of purpose that will make its power felt in various places later on. Those in attendance, while comparatively few in numbers, were for the most part men of affairs and influence in their respective communities.

General Mewburn, the recently appointed minister of militia, delivered his maiden speech in his new capacity as minister. He was in his home town but to the great majority of his audience he was an entire stranger.

Gen. Mewburn left a most favorable impression upon his hearers. Tall, straight and strong, he gives one the impression of being a soldier and a man. He did not appear on the platform in his military regalia, as a more famous minister of militia was wont to do. He was clad in a business suit and talked to his audience just as a business-man might do in laying before them a matter of serious importance. He made no effort at oratory. He used few gestures. He just talked plain business but it was all very interesting and very effective. He said many things that people would like to have heard three years ago and they have been waiting to hear them ever since. He was not in politics and he would never be in politics as long as he held office.

Gen. Mewburn is a lawyer by profession and of his profession he has made a success. He is respected by his fellow members of the bar as a man of clean character and honorable ideals.

In his address he gave one the impression of straightforwardness, sincerity, unlimited determination and of having a mind of his own.

Gen. Mewburn knows the game of soldiering well. But his present office is administrative. His practical knowledge of military affairs, will probably not be a hindrance and

neither should we assume that it will be as much of a help as many critics have supposed. We should not forget that Lloyd George, an untrained civilian, was able to accomplish more in a month in the War Office than Lord Kitchener was able to do in a year.

What we need in a minister of militia is horse-sense, will-power, executive ability, steady courage and the power to shake off blood-suckers.

Frank Carvell, would not be selected as the prize-winner in a beauty contest. He is a fighter and he looks the part. Tall and of athletic frame he possesses a face in which strength of character and great native shrewdness are plainly evidenced. Like Gen. Mewburn he does not orate or take flight into the clouds to admire the beauty of the empyrean dome. He is very earthy, and very practical. He too, talks business and he talks it in a way that everybody, including the ranks of his hated and detested enemies, can understand. He has more scalps of grafters dangling from his belt than all other members of the House of Commons combined.

And yet people admire and esteem Frank Carvell because they believe he is straight and true; they love him because of the enemies he has made.

The two messages that Frank Carvell delivered to the Hamilton convention were followed with the deepest attention. Yet the messages were not backed up by oratorical graces, mellifluous diction, or sonorous vocal effect. The messages reached home because they appeared to be the true expressions of an honest man.

Hon. Newton Rowell is the direct antithesis in manner, method and appearance from Gen. Mewburn and Frank Carvell. Mr. Rowell is all energy and activity. His speech is not particularly ornate but his periods are polished and well rounded. His language comes quickly and fluently. His pronunciation and grammatical construction are flawless. His gestures are animated and continuous but graceful. He is well groomed and his sartorial equipment of the finest and best fitting. While he can make a closely-knit and well reasoned argument he also makes frequent appeal to the emotions.

Mr. Rowell was not at his best at the Hamilton convention but he delivered an address at the evening session that was convincing in its earnestness and sincerity and powerful in its patriotic appeal.

That Sir Wilfrid Laurier still retains the affections of those who differ from him on the issue of conscription was evidenced in the clearest manner during the afternoon session. The most hearty applause that any speaker received in the afternoon was when Frank Carvell expressed his warmth of personal regard for the old chieftan and told in simple, unadorned language of the depth of regret it had caused him to break away from his revered leader and personal friend.

"I have venerated that man," declared Mr. Carvell, "I believe in his doctrines and I believe them yet so far as economic doctrines are concerned. My only regret is that he and I could not see eye to eye on the necessary steps to replenish the men at the front, and in order to do our duty in this fight. I want to give him just as much credit for honesty and sincerity in the course he is pursuing as I claim for the course which I am pursuing."

Gen. Mewburn cited a case of two Western battalions who were brought to an Eastern point. He found in one of these battalions, 22 officers, 22 bandsmen, 16 corporals and 110 men. He at once on learning this amalgamated the two battalions and discharged 34 officers. This was no fault of the officers, said the Minister, but of the rotten system. Within a few days he had more than 100 letters from Cabinet Ministers, members of both sides of Parliament and other people protesting. "My answer was that the Canadian militia was no charitable institution," he declared, amid applause.

The biggest outburst of the evening, however, followed the plain-spoken declaration of "Fighting Frank" Carvell that there were a lot of men in khaki hanging on to good soft "safety first" jobs in Canada who never had gone out of Canada and never intended to leave Canada. They and their wives were drawing big money from the national coffers, and the New Brunswick Minister proposed that they should be bundled out of the said jobs and the returned soldiers given a chance at the easier posts. The audience like that, "I see by the response," said Mr. Carvell after the cheering finally ceased, "that sort of thing is not confined to the Maritime Provinces."

That this convention pledges its support to any candidate supporting the Union Government who shall be the nominee or choice of a joint or fusion convention called in pursuance of a conference of Liberals and

Conservatives, Labor and all parties and open to the attention by both Liberals, Conservatives, Labor and all parties in any constituency in accordance with the declared policy of the Union Government."

The delegate from Belleville did not favor that resolution, and there were many others that dissented from it strongly, although they were given no opportunity to speak against it.

That resolution and what it is based on is the very principle that we are fighting against in Europe. It embodies the essence of Prussianism.

What right has Sir Robert Borden to assume dictatorial airs and say who shall represent the various constituencies in this free country, on the veiled threat of turning against them a flood of unspecified soldiers' votes? That is perhaps the most iniquitous clause in the most unjust franchise measure that has ever been perpetrated in Canada.

HEAVY BRITISH GUNS BOMBARDING ROULERS

British Within Five Miles of Key to German Submarine Bases — Italians Retire on the Livenza River — British Hold New Ground Firmly.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 7.—The Soviets military committee today ordered the troops at Petrograd, Pavlovsk and Tsarko Selo to disobey orders from the war ministry. The government's authorities promptly disconnected all bridges connecting the workmen's quarters in Petrograd and now loyal troops are guarding the city. The Government has decided not to use armed forces against the Military committee for the present, but has ordered the ministry of justice to prosecute the members.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 7.—A Vienna despatch says the seventh Austrian loan will be at 5 1/2 per cent and will be issued at 92 1/2 maturing in forty years.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Sir Arthur Lee denies the report that he is going to the United States to confer with Herbert Hoover and other U. S. officials.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Practically complete figures of yesterday's election give Judge Hylan a plurality over Mayor Mitchell of 143,178. Hylan in an address last night declared emphatically that there was no "loyalty" issue at stake as claimed by Mitchell. The State vote on woman suffrage is expected to show a majority of 100,000 for the measure. Governor McCall, Republican, was re-elected in Massachusetts for a third term by 90,559 plurality. Women's suffrage was defeated in Ohio but it is still uncertain whether prohibition was carried. Local option was carried in New Jersey.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The war office reports that the German made no effort during the night to regain the ground captured from them yesterday on the Ypres front.

ROME, Nov. 7.—The Italian war office announces officially as low water in the Tagliamento river rendered difficult the defence of the river the forces have withdrawn toward the Livina. The retirement was accomplished in good order. The Livina is the next river line, twelve miles behind the Tagliamento. The situation generally is clearing.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—French war office reports that the Germans last night made an attack on the Verdun front at Cheuse Wood, which was repulsed.

Gen. Mewburn, the recently appointed minister of militia, delivered his maiden speech in his new capacity as minister. He was in his home town but to the great majority of his audience he was an entire stranger.

NEWS ACROSS THE BORDER

Day's Events in Brief—Latest Happenings in Big Republic Condensed for Busy Canadian Readers.

Ten million individuals subscribed to the Liberty Loan it is estimated. Oystermen found a crude bomb floating in Cold Spring, L.I. harbor. A vast fire is raging among Entente stores awaiting shipment from Baltimore.

The United States Department of Agriculture is appealing to farmers to raise more hogs. A number of small bakeries in Brooklyn are hampered by a strike of journeymen.

The United States Red Cross will need another \$30,000,000 during the coming six months. During the first day of the conscription campaign in the States, 2,155,704 food pledges were signed.

Mayor Hoan, Socialist, mayor of Milwaukee, has vetoed the purchase of \$50,000 Liberty bonds by the city. About \$20,000 was bet Monday on Judge Hylan's chances of becoming mayor of New York at odds of 2 to 1.

The Switchmen's Union of North America, is about to demand a fifty per cent wage increase from U. S. railroads. Dr. Karl von Edwards on trial for theft in Buffalo, testified in New York that he had been offered \$1,000 a week to organize strikes in Canada and the U.S. on behalf of the German government.

Thirty-five passengers narrowly escaped with their lives when the steamer Rising Sun ran on the rocks near Glen Harbor, Mich. Turning States evidence, Hans Houser, formerly chief steward on the Scandinavian liner Kristianfjord,

told how rubber was smuggled to Germany in phonograph cabinets. Considerably over one hundred persons are under indictment in Chicago on charges of conspiracy. The bulk are said to belong to the I.W.W. Possibly as the result of enemy activity, a quantity of anti-airplane machine guns distributed in Minnesota has been found infested with tetanus germs.

Emil Diamond, an Austrian, was given a six months' term in New York for desecrating the Liberty Loan. Owing it is said, to lack of ammunition and steel plants relying on the western Pennsylvania, collieries are having their output reduced for want of fuel.

Germany has sunk the first of her own ships seized by the United States. The vessel, a 3,000-ton craft, was sent to the bottom in the Mediterranean. Eleven days after the death of his first wife, Thomas Fortune, retired New York financier, married Mrs. C. C. Cutler at Charlottesville, Va. It is probable that New York's Great White Way will not radiate light until 8 p.m. this winter in order to save electricity.

The Food Administration promises a short shrift for retail profiteers. If prices are not kept at a reasonable level, stores will find themselves unable to get supplies. Two thousand people are destitute at Valley Park, Mo., as the result of the Missouri Glass Co. passing into the hands of a receiver.

J. D. Baekus, a New York lawyer, has wired President Wilson demanding the immediate arrest of Morris Hillquit, Socialist mayoralty candidate, on the charge of high treason.

SOME OF THE FARMERS IN THIS locality have just completed potatoe digging. The pie social that was to have taken place on Monday night, was postponed till Tuesday night on account of bad weather and was largely attended. About seventy dollars being realized.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Kelly and Mr. T. J. Kelly and Miss Annie spent Sunday with friends at Napanee. Mr. and Mrs. Foster, of Belleville spent a day last week at Mr. J. Wilson's.

Mr. E. Lowery, of Hastings, spent Sunday last with his brother Mr. J. Lowery. Mrs. Huff entertained the Red Cross workers on Thursday last. Mrs. J. Wangor, of Madoc, spent a day last week at the home of her brother, Mr. R. B. McMullen.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hoigh motored to Prince Edward on Sunday last. Mr. H. Townsend and family spent Sunday at Napanee.

The weather has turned fine after the long continued rain and cold. The farmers are nearly through digging their potatoes and report a good crop.

Fall ploughing is fairly under way and if the weather keeps fine a great deal of land will be blackened over in a couple of weeks. Mr. H. A. Bellow of Montreal, was here last week in the interests of mining operations.

Threshing is about completed in this vicinity with fairly good returns to the farmers for their labor. Quite a number of the young men have answered the call and gone up for medical examination. We trust that they may never have to go any farther.

Mr. Thos. Carlin, Sr., is on the sick list. Slight hopes are held for his recovery. Messrs. Mike and Timothy Dwyer have moved to Chatham Mine. Mr. Andrew Lyons has purchased the late Charles O'Neil farm in Portland and intends commencing fall ploughing immediately.

Mrs. Charles O'Neil intends leaving for Watertown, N.Y., in the near future where she intends to reside. John Carrol, wife and two children have been visiting his mother, Mrs. M. Carrol, for the past two months. It is with much grief we have to chronicle the death of the late Mrs. Timothy Dwyer. She passed peacefully away on Oct. 23rd, after a short illness of about a month. She was one of the pioneer settlers, having come to Canada in the year 1847, a girl about 20 years of age. She leaves to mourn her loss, five sons, one daughter, thirteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. She was remarkably smart both physically and mentally for her age. Her remains were followed by a large concourse of sorrowing friends, to the church of the Annunciation, Chippewa, where a solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father McDonald for the repose of her soul after which they were conveyed to Centreville and placed in the vault to await burial in the family plot. May her soul rest in peace!

Quite a number from this way attended quarterly service at Wallbridge on Sunday. Mrs. Chas. Lott has returned home from visiting friends in Corbyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bell spent Sunday at Mr. Geo. Clement's. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pearson and Mrs. Foster were guests at Mr. J. Kierman's, Wallbridge on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roe were guests at Mr. R. Spencer's recently. Mr. and Mrs. H. Dafeo spent Sunday in Frankford at Mr. S. Sine's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Badgley of Thurlow, spent Wednesday last at Mr. J. A. Lott's. Mr. Frank Dafeo of Madoc, made a flying visit here on Monday. The Kitchener Red Cross met at Mrs. M. Sine's on Thursday last.

The only assurance of victory is a Victory Bond. Which will it be? Fight for victory in France or buy a Victory Bond at home. You take a first mortgage on Canada when you buy Victory Bonds.

Victory Bonds—Best investment in the world. Best returns on your money—Best cause in civilization's history.

Some of the farmers in this locality have just completed potatoe digging. The pie social that was to have taken place on Monday night, was postponed till Tuesday night on account of bad weather and was largely attended. About seventy dollars being realized.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Kelly and Mr. T. J. Kelly and Miss Annie spent Sunday with friends at Napanee. Mr. and Mrs. Foster, of Belleville spent a day last week at Mr. J. Wilson's.

Mr. E. Lowery, of Hastings, spent Sunday last with his brother Mr. J. Lowery. Mrs. Huff entertained the Red Cross workers on Thursday last. Mrs. J. Wangor, of Madoc, spent a day last week at the home of her brother, Mr. R. B. McMullen.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hoigh motored to Prince Edward on Sunday last. Mr. H. Townsend and family spent Sunday at Napanee.

GRIFFIN'S NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT

A new comedy drama with music



THE SEASON'S BIGGEST HIT

"MY IRISH CINDERELLA"

THE STORY OF A LITTLE IRISH GIRL AND HER ADVENTURES IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

Same Company as plays Grand Toronto, week of Nov. 29th. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Seats NOW at Doyle's.

GRIFFIN'S

Tuesday Night 13 November Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1

The most pretentious Musical Comedy on the road

The Only Girl

Sumptuous Production, Notable Cast and a Galaxy and Gorgeously Gowned Broadway Beauties

There will be offered for sale at the Kirby House Striving on Saturday Nov. the 17th at 1 p.m. forty-five head of cattle rising two year old about twenty-six of those and Holstein heifers likely to be with calf, six bulls, Holstein and Durham grade, one pure bred Durham bull rising three, one Durham cow, a number of Grade Shorthorn Steers, some fat cows. Twelve months' credit will be given by purchaser furnishing approved joint notes, interest at six per cent. Henry Wallace Auctioneer, James H. Seoney, Owner.

Nobody objects to good music in musical comedy—so long as Victor Herbert composes it—and even less so when Henry Blossom writes the accompanying book, as one does not easily forget the delightful contributions of fun and melody which they supplied in "Mlle. Modiste," "The Red Mill" and other works of their joint writing.

This new happy combination is a promise made in the presentation of the great musical comedy success, "The Only Girl" announced to be seen at Griffin's Opera House, Belleville, next Tuesday, Nov. 13th.

"The Only Girl" which has to its credit a long and successful season of one year at the Lyric Theatre, New York, is filled with music that is gay, melodious, dashing and oftentimes the very best inspiration of its brilliant composer, Henry Blossom, too, has written both in story and in its lyrics, work of such quality that proves there is still left such an article as a sane, well constructed, smartly written libretto in a musical play.

TO-DAY'S CASUALTIES

Med of Wounds—F. W. Gibson, Bowmanville. Benj. Redgwell, Deseronto. V. P. Leahy, Peterboro.

Wounded—J. S. Tilton, Corwall. R. M. Foster, Port Hope. James Newhall, Peterboro. A. A. Blake, Kingston.

E. Ryckman, Picton. A dollar in Victory Bonds fires a shell at the Huns.

Your money means Germany's defeat—Buy Victory Bonds. Lend your money to your country in Victory Bonds—She needs it.

A most acceptable Christmas present—A Victory Bond is the answer.

HE... Ottawa... hundred... every... cluding... country... Canada... were... Chris... o'clock... Louise... daught... Duke... and... Royal... Mackin... It w... history... regal... from... Canada... strong... Mother... city... The... tary... mend... Not on... self to... a dem... is ad... Captai... of the... igh so... engage... wound... Over... makes... does... school... on tim... doors... else an... that b... your... pale, ... fickle... still or... that h... than... should... creatio... See... does... out-of... of, swe... as a... llams'... appetit... ing, ch... Mrs. D... only, s... very b... These... strengt... ure in... growth... You... Pills... cine, o... a box... The D... Brock... At th... day so... factorie... 60; Yo... Eclipse... Acme... Hall 8... boro... tain 24... Valley... King 4... Robin... 20; Ce... Codrins... About... closed... for sou... NO FU... Pictu... meeting... ward... resigant... Liberal... years... to the... a letter... attitude... Mr. H... sympath... sures, a... ago, an... vention... The co... propos... election... Hepbur... The... Morley... to unite... sey wit... Liberal... Other... llement... Blooms... dent of... man... There... who ha... post of... have re...

HERO OF PRESENT WAR MARRIES

OTTAWA, Nov. 5.—Fully twelve hundred guests, representative of every province in Canada, and including the Consul General to this country from many lands and all Canadian notables in official circles, were present at the marriage in Christ Church Cathedral at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon of Lady Maud Louisa Emma Cavendish, eldest daughter of Their Excellencies, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, and Captain Angus Mackintosh, Royal Horse Guards, only son of The Mackintosh of Mackintosh and Mrs. Mackintosh.

It was the first time in Canadian history that a daughter of a viceregal representative was wedded from the old residence that stands to Canadians as an evidence of the strong bond of unity between the Mother Country and her premier colony.

The event itself was of a military nature, the groom and his attendants wearing khaki uniforms. Not only has the bride endeared herself to Canadians as a daughter of a democratic family, but the groom is admired and loved by many. Captain Angus Mackintosh is a hero of the present war. He went through some of the earliest of the big engagements, and was severely wounded in the lung.

STUDY AND EXERCISE

Overstudy and lack of exercise makes this bloodless children. Study does not usually hurt a child at school unless the studies encroach on time that should be spent out-of-doors exercising. But lack of exercise and overstudy is a combination that brings on St. Vitus dance. If your boy or girl at school is thin and pale, listless and inattentive, has a fickle appetite, is unable to stand still or sit still, you must remember that health is much more important than education, and more time should be given to exercise and recreation.

See to it at once that the child does not over study, gets plenty of out-of-door exercise, sleeps ten out of every twenty-four hours, and takes a safe reliable tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills until the color and appetite becomes normal. For growing children who become thin and pale, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not only safe but in most cases are the very best tonic that can be taken. These pills build up the blood, strengthen the nerves and assist nature in keeping pace with rapid growth.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHEESE MARKET

At the Belleville Cheese Board today sold at 21 1/2c, the following factories having bearded: Bronk, 60; York Road 100; Massasaga 30; Bellipse 39; Holloway 40; Sidney 30; Acme 60; Wooley 80; Sidney Town Hall 80; Bayside 45; Zion 50; Foxboro 40; East Hastings 43; Mountain 24; Plainfield 32 colored; Moira Valley 50; Premier 22; Roslin 26; King 45; Mountain View 50 colored; Roblin 22; Tweed 30; Otter Creek 20; Cedar Creek 50; Wicklow 128; Coddington 95; Grafton 50.

About the half of the factories are closed. The board will remain open for some weeks yet.

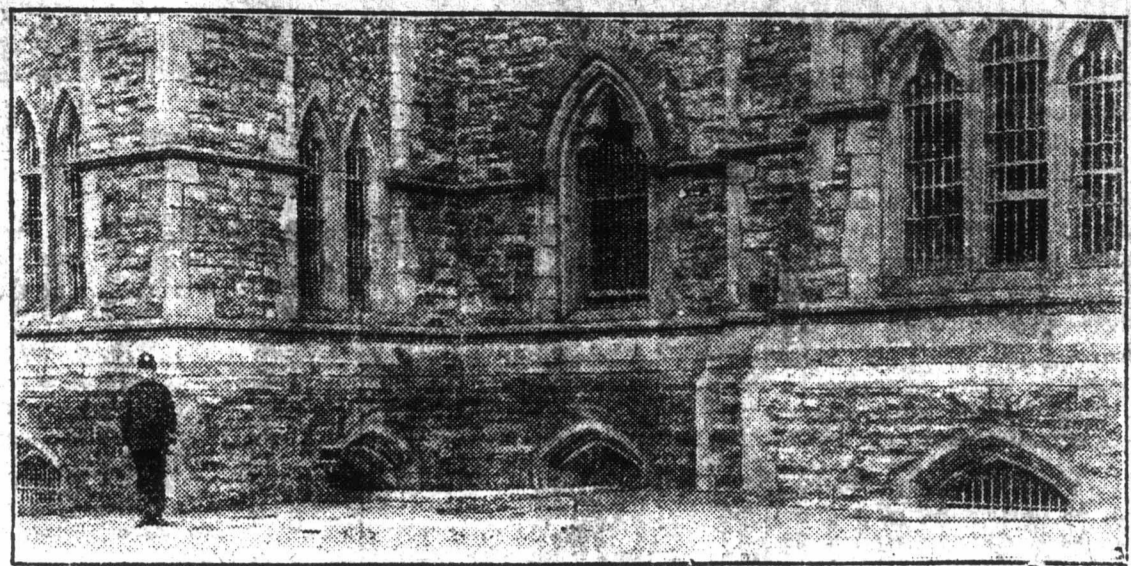
NO FUSION IN PRINCE EDWARD

Pictou, Nov. 5.—At a packed mass meeting of Liberals of Prince Edward county, called to consider the resignation of Mr. H. H. Horsey as Liberal candidate, nominated three years ago, Mr. Horsey handed back to the association his nomination in a letter to the secretary defining his attitude to the Union Government. Mr. Horsey expressed his earnest sympathy with all win-the-war measures, as in his speech of three years ago, and was endorsed by the convention as an independent Liberal. The convention thus rejected the proposal of the Conservatives for the election by acclamation of Mr. B. R. Hepburn.

The resolution was moved by Dr. Morley Currie in an earnest appeal to unite and stand behind Mr. Horsey with all the organization of the Liberal party to ensure his election. Other speakers were Nelson, Parliament, M.P.P., and Jas. Purcell, Bloomfield, C. T. Stevenson, president of the Association, was chairman.

MILITARY NOTES

There has been 485 young men who have filled out papers at the post office, Belleville. Five of these have reported for service.



This doesn't look like an interesting picture—yet behind those barred windows is where Canada's millions of dollars are stored. This is where the enormous deposits of the insurance companies and banks are kept by the Government and this is where Canada's Victory War Loan Bonds are stored pending the issue. This is the richest acre of ground in Canada.

INFORMATION RE TRIBUNALS

Arrangements that Have Been Made for Hearing Exemption Claims in East Hastings

In pursuance of the requests of the local appeal tribunals and others interested, Major H. P. Cooke, Deputy Registrar for Kingston Military District, came to town on Thursday to confer about the hearing of claims for exemption from the district adjoining to Belleville.

It should be understood that the presentation of claims for exemption to the various tribunals is governed by two considerations, viz: (a) convenience of the applicants; (b) equalization of the work of the tribunals; also that in no case is the exact location of any claimant's residence given to him, but only the nearest post office. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that a few claims have been referred to tribunals some distance away from the applicant's residence.

Belleville itself has a great many applications for exemption, and in order to lighten the work of the tribunal here, the following procedure has been decided upon:

All claimants for exemption from the Townships of Thurlow and Tyndalton who have received notices to attend a tribunal will be notified by a "corrected notice" to attend a sitting of another tribunal on a certain day at. All claimants for exemption who do not receive such "corrected notice" must attend at the tribunal to which they have already been allocated. The tribunal selected to hear such cases is the Deseronto Tribunal, as so far their work is much lighter than that of Belleville's. It should be clearly understood that this change imposes a great deal of extra work on the staff of the Deputy Registrar, which is already overburdened, and that only public convenience compels the change.

It might be as well to re-state the provisions of the Military Service Act here. Every man born not earlier than Jan. 1st, 1883, and not later than Oct. 12th, 1897, who is single or a widower without children, must not later than Nov. 10th, 1917, comply with the provisions of the Act by (a) reporting for service or claiming exemption on the forms provided at every post office for the purpose, or (b) personally claim exemption before some tribunal.

Failure to comply with either of these provisions renders the defaulter liable to heavy penalties. Once a man has reported in writing to the Deputy Registrar, or claimed exemption, his responsibility ceases. Thereafter he will be notified by registered letter of anything further expected of him.

Upon being notified that his claim for exemption has been referred to a certain tribunal for adjudication, the claimant has two alternatives: First, to produce (on the day notified) in person evidence substantiating his claim for exemption to the tribunal, or, second, to put in writing, in any manner he may see fit, his reasons for claiming exemption. If he decides to do the latter, his reasons must be in the hands of the tribunal NOT LATER THAN the day before the one on which he has been notified that his claim will be heard.

If a man has been notified to attend before a tribunal which thinks his claim should be decided by another tribunal, that tribunal may, upon obtaining the consent of the Deputy Registrar, transfer the case to another tribunal, in which case the applicant will receive registered notice of the transfer and the new date of the hearing. From and including Nov. 3th to Nov. 10th any applicant may go before any tribunal and have his claim determined, but after that date the tribunal hearing the claim can only be changed with the consent of the Deputy Registrar.

REPRESENTED AT FUNERAL

Albert College and Tabernacle Sent Floral Tributes to Memory of late Dr. Carman

At the funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Carman in Toronto yesterday, among those who paid tribute to the memory of the deceased was Rev. Dr. E. N. Baker, Principal of Albert College ever which Dr. Carman presided in its early days. Telegrams of condolence were received from Hon. T. W. Crothers, who is a native of Northport representing the Dominion Government and Rev. Dr. Baker, representing Albert College. Among the organizations which sent wreaths of roses and chrysanthemums and other flowers were the Tabernacle Methodist Church and Albert College.

The Tabernacle Methodist Church was represented by Rev. S. C. Moore and Mr. James H. Dyer. Rev. Dr. Scott represented Bridge Street Church. Over one hundred ministers were in attendance at the service at Carlton Street Methodist Church.

FIFTEEN YEARS USE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Thousands of mothers keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house as long as there are little ones about. Among them is Mrs. Marcel D. LeBlanc, Memramcook West, N.B., who says:—"For the past fifteen years I have never been without Baby's Own Tablets. Whenever any of my children are ailing the Tablets promptly relieve them. I have such faith in them that I never hesitate in recommending them to any one of my friends who have little ones in the home." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SUDDEN CALL OF WM. FARNHAM

Well Known Bancroft Lawyer, Formerly of Belleville Died of Heart Failure

Death came with startling suddenness at 3.40 yesterday afternoon to Mr. William Farnham, the well known Bancroft lawyer. Mr. Farnham was in his apparent good health while in Belleville yesterday on legal business. It was while paying a visit to the offices of Messrs. Porter, Butler and Payne, Front St., that the summons came. Mr. Farnham collapsed and although medical aid was secured, it was of no avail as death had resulted from heart failure. Afterwards the remains were taken to the undertaking rooms of Messrs. Tickell and Sons' Company.

The late William Farnham was born in Caniffon 53 years ago, being a son of the late Timothy Farnham, for many years superintendent of Roads and Bridges for the County of Hastings. He studied law in Belleville and after graduating in the tribunal NOT LATER THAN the day before the one on which he has been notified that his claim will be heard. If a man has been notified to attend before a tribunal which thinks his claim should be decided by another tribunal, that tribunal may, upon obtaining the consent of the Deputy Registrar, transfer the case to another tribunal, in which case the applicant will receive registered notice of the transfer and the new date of the hearing. From and including Nov. 3th to Nov. 10th any applicant may go before any tribunal and have his claim determined, but after that date the tribunal hearing the claim can only be changed with the consent of the Deputy Registrar.

Deceased was a well known formerly man. He was a member of Moira lodge No. 11, A.F. & A.M. and also of Bancroft lodge; the Woodmen of the World and Canadian Order of Oddfellows. He leaves his

widow but no family. Two brothers survive, Henry and Timothy of Caniffon and one sister, Mrs. Dorland Farley of this city. The news of his death was received with regret by a wide circle of friends as the late Mr. Farnham possessed the faculty of making friends. Funeral notice later.

AS BUSY EYES SEE IT ALL

Whole Earth in Sight—Canada, the Empire and the World in General Cut Down to a Column

Much anxiety is felt regarding the safety of the schooner Horace Trevor. The boat left Sarnia about the middle of September for Johnston's Harbor, near Kincairdine for a load of lumber.

Joseph Stock, caretaker and messenger of the St. Lawrence street, Montreal branch of the Bank of Montreal, accidentally shot and killed himself in his apartments over the bank. Capt. Robert Carnegie, Alexandria Bay, N. Y., burned on Oct. 21st, when he attempted to light a fire with the aid of gasoline at Grindstone Island, died in the Kingston General hospital.

"We should say 'To hell with win-the-war until we have saved our country,'" declared Ferdinand Villeneuve, one of the anti-conscriptivist speakers, at a meeting of the St. James LaFontaine Club, Montreal, last night. A deputation headed by Mrs. Robert Evans waited upon the Hamilton Board of Health and urged that relief be furnished at the Home of the Friendless and Infants' Home, where there is an acute epidemic of whooping cough.

After hearing all the evidence in connection with the death of Bert Galloway, the victim of an auto accident on the Bramosa road, the coroner's jury found it to be due to an going out.

To prevent a natural gas famine in Windsor and neighboring border municipalities, the Windsor Gas Company cut off the supply to the Ford Motor Company, the Dominion Stamping Company and several other large consumers.

Hope that the Dominion Government would give a subsidy of at the least \$12,000 per mile for the completion of the Pacific Great Eastern not only to Prince George, but on to the Peace River, is expressed by Premier Brewster in Vancouver.

Section "B" of the 52nd annual Sunday School convention of the Ontario Sunday School Association of Ontario, opened a three day program yesterday in George street Methodist church, Peterboro. The opening session was attended by over 300 delegates.

The Rev. F. A. Steven of London; Miss Waterman of Toronto; W. F. King, Toronto, and the Rev. Andrew Inrie were the speakers at yesterday's sessions of the Bible Missionary conference, being held in Zion church, Brantford, under the auspices of the China Inland Mission Society.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ironside of Collingwood, have been informed that their son, Company Sergt. Major J. P. Ironside, who fell at the battle of Fresnoy on May 5th last, has been awarded the Croix de Guerre, and also the second bar to the Military Medal, which he had won previous to his death.

Perth county has been placed at \$165,000, of which Stratford is expected to subscribe \$300,000, St. Mary's \$150,000, Listowel \$50,000, Mitchell (with Fullerton township) \$70,000, Milverton (with Mornington township) \$75,000, and the other townships proportionately. President Alford of the Pere Marquette Railroad, while on an official inspection of the company's lines in Canada, announced that the company has under consideration a scheme for the purchase of Dominion Victory Loan Bonds, these to be sold to

Miss Anita Ledoux, aged 15 years died this morning at the home of her father, Mr. Alphonse Ledoux, 13 Market Square, after several weeks illness. She came to Belleville a short while ago from Montreal and the remains will be taken to that city for interment.

GAS CAUSED THEIR DEATH

Brother and Nephew of Belleville Resident Asphyxiated in Kingston

Kingston, Nov. 7.—Philip Pearsall, aged fifty years, a brother of Thomas A. Pearsall, proprietor of a Belleville millinery store, was with his son, Percival, aged about 26, were killed by gas escaping into their room on Tuesday night. The father and son live at Northport, near Picton and came to the city on Monday with a boat-load of apples. They were smothered over the store owned by T. A. Pearsall, 223 Princess street. The two were found by E. Lawrenson, a plumber this morning in a position indicating that they were just undressing when overcome. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Pearsall were in Belleville when the accident happened.

Mr. T.A. Pearsall left for Kingston this morning to take charge of the remains of his brother and nephew.

AS BUSY EYES SEE IT ALL

Whole Earth in Sight—Canada, the Empire and the World in General Cut Down to a Column

Much anxiety is felt regarding the safety of the schooner Horace Trevor. The boat left Sarnia about the middle of September for Johnston's Harbor, near Kincairdine for a load of lumber.

Joseph Stock, caretaker and messenger of the St. Lawrence street, Montreal branch of the Bank of Montreal, accidentally shot and killed himself in his apartments over the bank. Capt. Robert Carnegie, Alexandria Bay, N. Y., burned on Oct. 21st, when he attempted to light a fire with the aid of gasoline at Grindstone Island, died in the Kingston General hospital.

"We should say 'To hell with win-the-war until we have saved our country,'" declared Ferdinand Villeneuve, one of the anti-conscriptivist speakers, at a meeting of the St. James LaFontaine Club, Montreal, last night. A deputation headed by Mrs. Robert Evans waited upon the Hamilton Board of Health and urged that relief be furnished at the Home of the Friendless and Infants' Home, where there is an acute epidemic of whooping cough.

After hearing all the evidence in connection with the death of Bert Galloway, the victim of an auto accident on the Bramosa road, the coroner's jury found it to be due to an going out.

To prevent a natural gas famine in Windsor and neighboring border municipalities, the Windsor Gas Company cut off the supply to the Ford Motor Company, the Dominion Stamping Company and several other large consumers.

Hope that the Dominion Government would give a subsidy of at the least \$12,000 per mile for the completion of the Pacific Great Eastern not only to Prince George, but on to the Peace River, is expressed by Premier Brewster in Vancouver.

Section "B" of the 52nd annual Sunday School convention of the Ontario Sunday School Association of Ontario, opened a three day program yesterday in George street Methodist church, Peterboro. The opening session was attended by over 300 delegates.

The Rev. F. A. Steven of London; Miss Waterman of Toronto; W. F. King, Toronto, and the Rev. Andrew Inrie were the speakers at yesterday's sessions of the Bible Missionary conference, being held in Zion church, Brantford, under the auspices of the China Inland Mission Society.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ironside of Collingwood, have been informed that their son, Company Sergt. Major J. P. Ironside, who fell at the battle of Fresnoy on May 5th last, has been awarded the Croix de Guerre, and also the second bar to the Military Medal, which he had won previous to his death.

Perth county has been placed at \$165,000, of which Stratford is expected to subscribe \$300,000, St. Mary's \$150,000, Listowel \$50,000, Mitchell (with Fullerton township) \$70,000, Milverton (with Mornington township) \$75,000, and the other townships proportionately. President Alford of the Pere Marquette Railroad, while on an official inspection of the company's lines in Canada, announced that the company has under consideration a scheme for the purchase of Dominion Victory Loan Bonds, these to be sold to

Miss Anita Ledoux, aged 15 years died this morning at the home of her father, Mr. Alphonse Ledoux, 13 Market Square, after several weeks illness. She came to Belleville a short while ago from Montreal and the remains will be taken to that city for interment.

SPECIALS On Sale This Week

Women's Fleece Hose 25c Cashmere Hose, 50c, 75c \$1.00 pr. Lisle Hose, Nigger Brown 50c. Silk Hose 50c to \$1.50 pair Wool Socks \$1.50 to \$2.50 Silk Socks \$1.25 to \$2.00 Lingerie Blouses 96c to \$3.00 Undergarments 50c to \$6.00 Serge Skirts \$3.25 to \$7.50 New Neckwear 25c to \$2.50 Corsets 50c to \$4.50 pair Underwear for Women and Children Prices Reasonable.

Woolen Hosiery For Boys and Girls Cashmere Gloves 65c Kid Gloves \$1.25 to \$1.75 Wash Gloves 50c to \$2.00 Sweater Coats for Women and Children \$1.50 to \$10.50 Flannellette Blankets \$1.75 to \$2.50 pair, best brands.

Men's Wear Top Shirts 75c to \$1.50 5 doz Fine Shirts on sale 80c 50 doz Wool Sox at 25c to \$1.00 pr. Sweater Coats for Men and Boys at \$1.50 to \$10.50 Working Mitts, Gloves, Etc. Sample Wool Undershirts \$1.25 each

Wims & Co

OUR SECOND SHIPMENT OF Gold Fish Have Arrived Good Assortment of Fine Healthy Fishes 10c, 15c and 25c This will be our last shipment until after Christmas.

OSTROM'S DRUG STORE

218 Front St.

APPRECIATE GIFTS OF GAMES

Boys in France Grateful for Games and Puzzles Miss Ella Anderson of Rosmore, has received the following letter from the front showing the troops appreciation of gifts of games and puzzles with which to while away the tedious of the spare winter hours.

France, 4-10-17. Dear Miss Anderson, The members of the No. 20th Coy. Canadian Forestry Corps, Central Group, B. E. F. France, enjoyed the puzzles and games you sent, 14th June 1916 very much indeed and we wish to thank you for your kindness. We got them last Sunday. I feel sure you would like a personal acknowledgment from a certain unit, so the above address will give it to you. Now that the long evenings of winter are going to set in and the daylight saving will be at an end in a few days, we will need more than ever the solicitations of our friends in Canada, for altho we are among the warmest hearted and tenderest people imaginable here in France you will remember some of us do not speak French, and that all of us are in exile and are likely to be for several years.

I think Rosmore is in Muskoka. It perhaps would interest you to know our men are very good lumbermen and take a great pride in their work. The French forests are wonderful, so beautifully kept, every few years all the underbrush is cleared out, the trees trimmed regularly, all the mother trees that give seed carefully tended and reserved, you look at a forest even as you ride by on the perfect roads here and see trees all of the same age, growing close together, forty feet straight up, with-out a branch in one forests, and the sight is wonderful. You cannot tire of the French forests.

With kindest regards from Canadians across the sea, I am, Yours very truly P. W. T. Ross Lt.

POTATOES AT NINETY CENTS

It was learned today in conversation with a farmer from Sharbot Lake that potatoes were being freely sold there at ninety cents a bag last week. A number of carloads had been loaded there for shipment to outside points and the dealers had no difficulty in getting enough to load the cars.

He pointed out that the soil is quite sandy in that district, and that the farmers had but little difficulty in digging them during the wet weather. Help is also quite plentiful there which makes digging operations less costly. It is reported that the crop in several other northern districts is good and has been about all harvested. Light sandy soil and plenty of help have been contributing factors in the marketing, and the crop is reported to be exceptionally heavy and the quality excellent.

Externally or internally, it is good.—When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil opens up the pores and penetrates the tissue as few liniments do, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

DIED WOOD — At 168 Dunn Ave., Toronto, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 6th, 1917, Samuel Thomas, beloved husband of Dora Speers Wood.

# BUSY TRENTON NOTES

Daily Happenings in The Thriving Town of Trenton as Supplied by The Ontario's Special Representative

Trentonians generally are glad to hear by cable from England, that Pte. Cecil Webbe, who was on the Molson's Bank staff here, before enlisting, has passed his signalling course with honors, getting 95%, and is now joining the Royal Flying Corps. Pte. Webbe made many friends while here, who are glad to hear of his success.

Mrs. Harold Butler (Winnipeg), who is visiting her mother and other relatives here, went to Brighton today to spend the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Butler.

Mrs. R. M. Carmichael and Mrs. W. T. Burden have returned from visiting friends in Toronto.

Rev. Dr. Anderson of Plymouth, Ontario, gave a splendid address last evening on "The British Navy" in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church, which unfortunately was not as well attended as it should have been.

The up-to-date store being built for Mr. Rennie Kemp on Ridgeway Street, is rapidly nearing completion and Mr. Kemp hopes to be open for business on Nov. 15th.

On Thursday evening, October 25th, the Canadian Club of Trenton, held its first meeting for the season 1917-18 in the Masonic Hall, Front street, an ideal place with comfortable seating, inviting tables and walls artistically decorated with ancient symbols and beautiful flags.

About 130 gentlemen were present to enjoy a most profitable and delightful evening together and if a good beginning is any assurance of future success, surely the Trenton Canadian Club shall have a most prosperous year endeavoring to help create a true Canadian Citizenship. In every sense the event proved most creditable to all concerned, particularly to the President, Secretary and Treasurer.

At the time appointed, grace having been said by the Rev. W. T. Wilkins, the company sat down to discuss the excellent bill of fare, provided by Chef Robertson. Aye, everything was good and all addressed themselves to the task in hand with a diligence commendable enough to win an I.C.U. membership.

After luncheon, Mr. Robertson, accompanied by Mr. Geo. Kenny, entertained with a good song, and then a very pleasant number was announced by the President, Mr. Robt. Whyte, B.A. In his own happy manner he referred to the valuable services rendered by Mr. A. T. Hicks when secretary of the Club. He, Mr. Hicks, had come down from Oshawa on the invitation of the club, whose members desired to show their appreciation of his many good qualities and of the particularly efficient work he had done in the performance of his duties as Secretary.

Mr. J. C. Young then read an embossed address, which was duly presented to Mr. Hicks, who replied briefly, but feelingly, thanking the members for their good wishes and expressing his great pleasure at being present again at another meeting of the Club. He realized he was unworthy of the great honor conferred upon him and closed by thanking the Club as high a measure of success as in the past. It may be stated that the address to Mr. Hicks is a work of art executed by an old friend, the Rev. W. T. Wilkins.

And now the principle event of the evening arrived when the President, in a neat speech, introduced the speaker of the evening, the Rev. T. T. Shellis, Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Toronto. His subject was "England in Time of War" and his impressive exposition of it will long be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to hear him. Interesting and instructive it was indeed. The wonderful filioquy-criticism of a great and magnanimous people vividly portrayed by a powerful magnetic personality. Truly we are indebted to the reverend gentleman for his splendid effort and well might the membership show their hearty appreciation in the cordial thanks tendered him by the President.

At the next regular meeting in November the Hon. Justice Sutherland is expected as the speaker of the evening and doubtless there are heaps of good things in store for the members and their friends.

The following is a copy of the address presented to Mr. Hicks:— To Alfred T. Hicks,

From the Trenton Canadian Club. Dear Sir,—We gladly embrace the opportunity of this, your first appearance, as a visitor at a meeting of the Club, since you left Trenton, to

express the high esteem and sincere affection in which you are still held by those among whom you labored so zealously to promote and strengthen in Trenton and its vicinity the purposes for which the Club was formed. We recognize that to your efficient, zealous and unremitting services as Secretary is largely due the phenomenal success which has crowned the efforts of the club in the past, to cultivate a patriotic spirit, diffuse light and information regarding Canada, its past history, its resources and its relation to the glorious Empire of which it forms an important part; as also to form a meeting-place for those who desire to meet on the plane of their common citizenship, and ignoring the too often dividing lines of Creed and National Origin, work together for what they may all agree will tend to the uplifting of their own community the true developing of Canada and the strengthening of the ties which unite it with the Great British Empire.

Your removal from Trenton was a matter of regret to all of us, compensated only by the thought that it opened to you a wider sphere in which we all trust and pray, that you will meet with that rich measure of success and happiness which we all believe you well deserve.

Signed on behalf of the Club at Trenton, Ont., 25th Oct., 1917. W. S. Jacques, M.P., Hon. Pres. Robert Whyte, President, Geo. Collins, 1st Vice-Pres. Arthur E. Cuff, 2nd Vice-Pres. J. C. Young, Secretary, T. F. Rixon, Treasurer, Andrew S. Shurley, J. Alfred Crews, C. F. Wessell, J. J. McNab, G. A. Ireland, A. D. MacIntyre, Exec. Committee.

## PEACE BY NEXT APRIL VISIONED

London, Nov. 5.—The war broke suddenly and caught the British nation unprepared. Peace may come suddenly, but it will not be the British nation's.

The recent speeches declaring against peace, pacifism, Bolshevism and a lot of other "isms" must be read in the light of events as they exist today in Europe, not on the basis of conditions as they are in America after six months preparation for war.

### EXPECT PEACE BY APRIL

I venture no peace prophecies, but simply report facts and rumors as they come in. A lot of persons are going to be disappointed if there is not an armistice by April next. Germany through various representatives—frequently neutrals—is now maintaining consistent overtures to the various armed belligerents. In several cases, practically straight offers have been made, but generally through a third party. It is significant that every offer has originated with the central powers.

Every person who supports the idea of an armistice in the spring, bases his belief on the supposition that by that time America will have become a considerable military factor and that the Germans are too good business people to elect to continue the war without offering the terms which will be acceptable to the Allies.

### PEACE-MAKING LIKE POKER

Though peace is the one subject uppermost in the minds of Europe, it is studiously avoided, much on the principle of the poker player who guards a full house or a bob-tailed straight with the same idiotic empty expression. Peace making and poker playing hold a lot in common. There is not a question that the Entente Allies expect to win a satisfactory peace in 1917 and lay their plans accordingly. Peace has been postponed for a number of reasons, chief of which is the collapse of Russia as a military factor and entry of America on the side of the Allies. Having expected peace, they began to prepare for reconstruction with hardly less effort than they prepared for war.

Germany and her allies expected that next Christmas would be ushered in with peace bells and made her plans accordingly. Just as Germany made war, she is doing her best to make peace and she has proved a clever poker player. She has got the most chips and wants to draw out, but she still refuses to "call" on the ast hand she intends to play.

### HIS PEACE PLANS CHANGE

Compared with all former offers

this latest suggestion of the enemy to Italy reflects a marked change. Activities of the Socialists there are not due entirely to discontent with economic conditions at large, but to the fact that they have learned the terms of the offer.

Though the German game calls for considerable concessions in regard to Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Trentino and Trieste, they are made only from Russia. The Germans are showing the greatest energy in creating a satisfactory peace atmosphere in that country. There it is possible for them to negotiate openly. It is noticeable that in the last fortnight the power of the Russian extremists has waned, but what has really happened is that the government has convinced the people that it stands for the defence of the country, speedy improvement in economic conditions and an early general peace.

In connection with the peace discussion there comes from Switzerland a report of an interesting conversation between a noted German statesman and a distinguished Swiss minister.

"The trouble with this war," said the German, "is that it will be 10 years after it is over before I can go to London; 20 before I can go to Paris and 40 before I can go to Vienna."

## GREAT LOSS TO METHODISM

Rev. Dr. Carman, Former General Superintendent, Died Sunday Morning.

Canada lost a good citizen on Sunday morning by the death of Rev. Dr. Albert Carman, the grand old man of Canadian Methodism, and general superintendent of the Methodist Church from 1882 to 1914.

Born in Dundas County, near Irons, on June 27, 1837, of United Empire Loyalist stock on both sides of the family, Dr. Carman lived his life in full, carrying out the ideals of his forefathers. He was educated at Victoria University, then at Co.ourg, receiving his degree from that institution. Later he was connected with Albert College in Belleville, which was named in his honor.

There he served in all capacities on the teaching staff, and eventually, with its affiliation in Toronto University, becoming principal. He was instrumental in founding Alms Ladies' College in St. Thomas, of which school he had been chairman of the board of managers ever since. In July, 1880, he was married to Mary Sisk, Belleville, daughter of Captain James Sisk.

In 1874 he was ordained bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1883, when the union of all the branches of Methodism was under consideration, Dr. Carman was the presiding officer of the committee which considered the feasibility of the amalgamation. Later when it was an accomplished fact, he was made general superintendent.

### MILITARY NOTES

Certificates of military qualification as sergeant (infantry) have been granted as follows on completion of the school at the camp:— Sergt. L. A. Pierce, A.M.C.; Sergt. W. I. Houghton, A.M.C.; Pte. H. S. Mills, Depot Battalion; Pte. J. Jacobs, S.S. Co.; Pte. H. J. Claxton, Depot Battn.; Pte. F. E. Lapage, Depot Battn.; Pte. J. Cottrell, Depot Battn.; Pte. D. I. Ewart, A.M.C.; Pte. A. E. Suthers, A.M.C.; Pte. J. V. McNeely, A.M.C.

Lieut. H. F. Richardson, late P.C.E.L., is to be struck off the strength of the Depot Battalion, as authority has been granted for him to return overseas at an early date. Lieut. P. C. Badley has resigned his attachment to the Royal School of Artillery.

Pte. Frank Slavin, former professional heavy-weight boxer, has returned to Canada after almost three years in the trenches. He declined a commission because he promised the slight hundred men he recruited that he would stay in the ranks with them.

A Calgary aviator, Squadron-Commander Gerald Harvey, of the R.N.A.S., second in command of the air services at Dover, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for tackling ten Gotha single-handed and bringing down two of them.

Major G. L. Campbell, assistant district representative, has returned to Kingston after a tour of inspection in Lindsay, Havelock and other western towns.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will relieve them and restore health.

## RUSSIAN WOMEN GREAT FIGHTERS

Two Hundred Russian Women Soldiers Participated in the Charge and All but Two of them were Killed — Women Exchange Shot for Shot — Food Supplies Increasing

Upon the women of Russia Premier Kerensky, the strong man of the revolution, depends for the restoration and preservation of military discipline, which slowly is being evolved out of the chaotic conditions which prevailed among the vast armies of the new European democracy in the first enthusiastic days of freedom from rule by the Romanoffs.

That is the message brought back to this country by Norton C. Travis, who has just returned to New York after several months spent in the first line Russian trenches as a motion picture photographer with the American Red Cross Mission to Russia. No task is too great for the women soldiers, Mr. Travis declared, and where discord, disobedience and even cowardice have marked the warfare among the Russian men soldiers, they have been ashamed into following when the women, only meagerly clad and but slightly better equipped, charged across a shell-swept section of No Man's Land on the central western front, carrying all before them.

Two hundred Russian women soldiers participated in that charge, Mr. Travis said, and all but two of them were killed. It was a fight to the death with bayonets, in which the women soldiers, their long hair shaved, wearing men's boots and trousers, hauling their own ammunition and driving their own supply wagons up to the moment the charge began, spurred on the stronger, better trained men soldiers until the charging Teuton troops gave way and abandoned their effort to take by storm the section of the Russian Amazons.

### Women Exchange Shot for Shot

In this one section of trenches 1,500 Russian women, most of them drawn from the upper classes of the country, and all of them volunteers, are wearing warfare shot for shot alongside the Russian men soldiers. Just behind the first line trenches in the same section 5,000 more eager women fighters are in training and have sacrificed home, family and luxuries for the stern realities of fighting. Many of them have been wounded, but they have borne their hardships with considerably less complaining than the thousands of men in the same armies, according to Mr. Travis.

"These women—some of them little more than girls—are doing their full share of the fighting," said Mr. Travis. "They are in the first line trenches. They are not mixed with the men, but are in separate sections with men in the trench sections on either side of them. They pitch their own camps. They dig their own trench sections. They build their own barbed wire entanglements. They haul their own shells and other ammunition. They take care of their own camps. They conduct their own commissary departments, prepare their own food and carry their own dead and wounded out of the trenches. Their spirit is better than that of the men. They are real fighters."

"Although conditions have improved greatly, the same could not always be said of the men. They have received officers' commands by holding conferences to determine whether the commands would be obeyed. It has frequently happened that officers who tried to enforce obedience to their orders were killed by their own men. The men, however, have taken on a new spirit as a result of the example set by the women fighters."

Mr. Travis said, the charge in which all but two of two hundred women soldiers were killed, occurred in June last, just after the first Russian women soldiers reached the firing line. They went "over the top" he said in the most approved style, neither asking nor receiving quarter, and fought valiantly in the lead of the companies of men until the latter, taking courage at the task performed by the women, renewed the fight and held the enemy in check.

### Food and Supplies Increasing

Army supplies are moving forward rapidly in great volume in Russia now, Mr. Travis said. The railroads are being whipped into shape and slowly the discipline that almost entirely disappeared immediately following the revolutionary fighting is returning to make the great Russian machine a formidable

quantity. Not less than 35,000,000 Russians now are under arms, he said, according to the latest estimates in Petrograd.

Russia's food problem is being relieved rapidly, although it is still serious, Mr. Travis declared. He said that the wheat supply is rigidly conserved so that in the larger cities like Petrograd and Moscow only a black bread made from bran may be procured. No white bread is being eaten there, he said. Neither milk nor sugar is being served in homes or hotels. Horsemeat is a regular item on hotel menus, and vegetables are seen but infrequently, an occasional carrot or portion of cauliflower being considered a rare treat in all the large centres of population.

Agitators of the I.W.W. type, and some of them men who actually were identified with that organization in this country, Mr. Travis said, have invaded Russia and are doing everything that they can to thwart the success of the democratic government. Many of these agitators went to Russia from America, Mr. Travis said, and are spreading their gospel of unrest in Petrograd, Moscow and all the other large Russian cities. He said that, like local soap-box orators, they are misrepresenting conditions in America, are declaring the government here is a complete failure so far as the working classes are concerned and that the only purpose of America in the war is to obtain Russian territory for the capitalistic class in America, which, they are declaring, compelled this country to enter the war.

## WAS KILLED IN ACTION

News Came in Cable From Col. Constantine—Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Carruthers

Once more has Kingston been shorn of one of her gallant sons, the news coming this morning that Capt. Kenneth B. Carruthers, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Carruthers, "Amundale", was killed in action on October 28th. The sad intelligence was contained in a cable from Lt.-Col. Constantine, and as yet no official word has been received from the Records Office, Ottawa.

Captain Carruthers was born in Kingston on June 20th, 1885. He was educated in Kingston at the Kingston High School, and also at Bishop's College School, Lennoxville. He later entered the Royal Military College and graduated from there in 1906. Afterward, he went to McGill University and secured a diploma of B.S. in mining in 1908. He then went west and was manager of the Malloy Gibson Mines in British Columbia.

Shortly after the war broke out he came east and joined the 28th Battery, qualifying as a captain. He left Valcartier for England in August, 1915, with the 7th Brigade, and was attached to the 20th Battery of the 5th Artillery Brigade when killed. He had been at the front since January 16th, 1916, and was wounded on May 3rd of this year, but remained on duty.

Three brothers are at the front also, they being Captain Colin G. Carruthers with the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Lieut. Douglas Carruthers in the Royal Flying Corps, B.E.F., and Captain Eric D. Carruthers of the Royal Field Artillery.

The late Captain Carruthers was a thorough soldier and understood the peculiarities of the men. In all his dealings with his men he commanded their respect and was one of the best liked officers in his brigade. To his sorrowing parents the heartfelt sympathy of all is extended, and while their hearts are bowed with grief, their hearts are full of glory at the fact that their son died on duty as a true Canadian soldier.

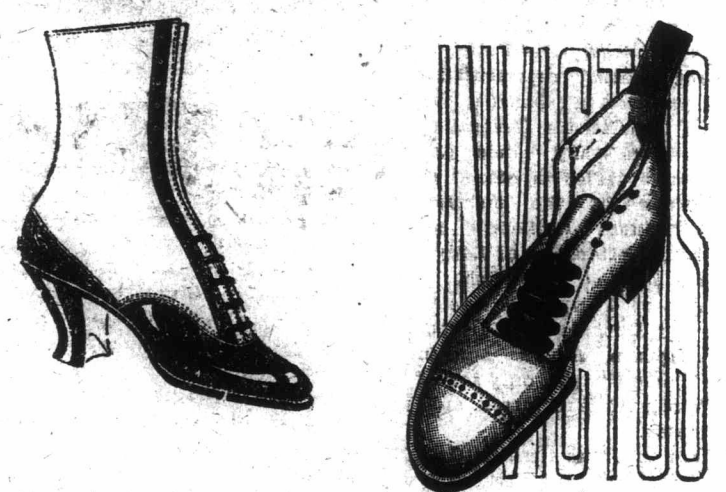
## CARS COLLIDE

On Saturday afternoon a collision took place between two automobiles on Hochimer Avenue, as a result of which the machines were damaged. The collision was the result of a misunderstanding, as one car passed a wagon and in doing so, went over to the left side of the road. The other driver, anxious to avoid an accident, took to his left. As a result the two machines collided in the centre of the road. The drivers were not hurt.

### SUCCESSFUL TOBACCO CROP

Robert H. Brown, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Brown, successfully planted and took care of an experimental crop of tobacco, which has proven a great success. It is nearly cured, and ready for shipping. He is the first young man who has grown it in Northumberland County.

# Special Sale



Come and see our Ladies' High Class Footwear we are offering at \$5.00. Also Men's Gun Metal Blu. and Butt. at \$4.00.

See Our Window Display

Vermilyea & Son STORE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE

**McINTOSH BROS.**  
This Week's Special Selling Events  
**EXTRAORDINARY SALE**  
Of Ladies' Separate Skirts

These are all exceptionally stylish right up to the minute Skirts, well made in every way, of all wool serge (navy and black colors) Black Poplins, all Wool Black and White Checks. Come in all sizes at  
\$2.97, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50

If you want a smart serviceable SKIRT moderately priced, come in at once, while the sizes and price range is at its best.

**Cosy Little Coats For The Kiddies**  
That will keep them warm and cosy. 3 only Coats, Red, Brown and Navy Blanket Cloth, regular \$4.50 Coat, special at \$2.95

**CHILDREN'S TEDDY BEAR COATS** lined with heavy Saxony Flannel, very cute styles, sale prices at \$3.50 up to \$4.50

## Inspect These

Phaetons, Auto Seat Top Buggies, Platform Spring Democra Wagons, Steel Tederal Axle Wagons, Leister Spring, Royal Mail Delivery Wagons, Factory Milk Wagons, Repairing, Painting, Trimming, Rubber Tires, All kinds of Automobile repaired, painted and upholstered.

**THE FINNIGAN CARRIAGE & WAGONCO.**  
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO



**THE HEAD OF A BIG CAMPAIGN**  
Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, has been working overtime supervising and generally directing the greatest selling campaign ever staged in this country—the Victory Loan campaign which will open on Monday, November 12th and which aims to sell at least \$150,000,000 worth of Canadian Government securities—Victory Bonds—between then and December 1st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED MAN (MARRIED OR SINGLE) TO work on farm or run milk-route. Steady work for reliable man. Highest wages. J. Geo. Gay, Gen. Delivery, Belleville. 26-5td,1tw

CHEESE MAKER WANTED The undersigned will accept tenders for the manufacture of cheese for East Hastings Cheese Co. for season of 1918 up to Nov. 15th. Apply A. J. Hall, President, Latta.

TEACHER WANTED Wanted, experienced protestant teacher for S. S. No. 7, Sidney. Must have a Second Class Professional Certificate at least. Duties to begin Jan. 3rd, 1918. Salary \$225 to \$250 according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to E. B. Lott, R.R. 2, Belleville, Ont. n1-2td,1tw

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN AND LIGHT SEWING at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal. do29,27ns,3tw

CHEESE MAKER WANTED Tenders will be received until November 10th for the manufacture of cheese at Frankford Factory for season of 1918. J. M. Bell, Sec., E. Walt, Pres. n1-2tw

POTATOES WANTED AT GRAMHAM'S evaporator, Belleville. We will take field run sound stock at \$1 per bag or selected, smooth table stock at \$1.15 per bag, delivered at our factory at Belleville, until November 15th next. We also need 2500 bushel of peas at highest market values. Gramham's Limited. 09-5td,5tw

FOR SALE SAW AND PLANING MILL FOR SALE At Stockdale. Doing good business and in excellent repair. Water Power. Owing to poor health owner desires to sell. Apply on premises to John Williamson, Frankford, P.O., R. R. No. 4. n8-4tw

2 sleighs, 1 cutter, 1 sulky, 3 mack-ox robes. Kindly apply to Mrs. Corby, 169 George street. 150 acres of good land on 4th Con. Tyndinaga, 1 1/2 miles east of Hastings, 100 under cultivation, n. half lot 12, and 50 acres in pasture and wood. S. E. half lot 13. Apply to J. Braddon, R.M.D., Latta, or E. Dowling, 247 Ann St., Belleville. n1-3tw

BERKSHIRE AND TAMWORTH Hogs, both sexes, breeding age, and Shropshire ram, lambs for sale. All eligible to register. W. A. Martin & Sons, Corbyville. 18 2td-4tw

STRAYED ON OCTOBER 25, FIVE SPRING calves, (four black and one white). Finder please notify Wm. James, R. R. No. 5, Belleville. n3-1td1tw

TO RENT FRONT ST. STORE, NO. 261. Apply to Miss Corbett, Front St., or phone 383, or 623. 022-1md&w

HENRY WALLACE, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Hastings. Special attention given to sales of farm stock. Phone or write Stirling, P.O., R.M.D. Phone No. 83, r 21.

WALBECK & ABBOTT, Barristers, etc., Offices Robertson Block, Front Street, Belleville, East Side. E. E. Frazer. A. Abbott.

DEAF PEOPLE "FRENCH OYLENE" absolutely cures deafness and noises in the head, no matter how severe, or long-standing the case may be. Hundreds of persons whose cases were supposed to be incurable have been permanently cured. This New Remedy. This Wonderful Preparation goes direct to the central seat of the trouble, and One Box, ample to effectually cure any ordinary case. Mrs. Rowe, of Portland, Me., writes: "The Oylene has completely cured me after twelve years' suffering. Many other equally good reports. Try one Box to-day. It only costs \$1.00, and travels nowhere better. At any drug store. Address: "OYLENE" Co., 10 SOUTHVIEW WATLING ST., DARTFORD Kent."

MONEY PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON Mortgages on farm and city property at lowest rates of interest on terms to suit borrowers. F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, 6c Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion Bank.

HOSPITAL FOR KINGSTON LIKELY

Military Authorities Think this City is Peculiarly Adapted as a Centre

Kingston will probably have another big military hospital in the near future according to plans which the Militia Department is working out quietly. Surgeon General J. T. Fotheringham, Director of Medical Services for Invalids, and Colonel A. P. Beroche, Director General of works and buildings spent Wednesday morning here with this purpose in view.

In company with Lt.-Col. R. J. Gardner, Assistant Director of Medical Services and Lt.-Col. P. S. Benoit, C.R.C.E., the two visiting officers made a thorough investigation of the hospital conditions in the city. The inspection was particularly of the Queen's Hospital. It is learned that owing to the great number of invalids who are in England and who are to be brought to Canada, additional quarters must be prepared. Kingston's ability to meet the peculiar requirements of the situation makes it ideal as a site for additional quarters. No information about the plans was forthcoming from the officers.

THE BOYS HAD HONEYMOON TRIP

While the Bride-to-be Had to Stay at Home.

A rather funny case happened last week. One of our young boys was rather sweet on a young lady, and from the female point of view all signs pointed to wedding bells ringing. The only drawback was the question of money on the part of the groom-to-be. Such a thing as money was not to be allowed to stand in the way, and the young man was given \$200 by the bride-to-be's mother, as the wherewithal to buy a new suit, the wedding ring and license, pay the minister and the different little monetary matters that help deplete a man's pocketbook in matters of this kind. Instead of arranging for the wedding, however, the young fellow decided he would take the honeymoon trip with two male companions and accordingly they purchased tickets for Niagara Falls, the mecca of a majority of brides and grooms, with the intention of crossing over to the United States. The father of one of the boys, hearing the news, telegraphed the police at Toronto, and the boy was held until the father went up and brought him back. The other two, including the groom-to-be, went on to Niagara Falls and are now, no doubt, viewing the sights of that historic spot.

FORTY-FOUR YEARS' SERVICE

Mr. C. Larke who has been connected with the local branch of the Standard Bank for nearly half a century has been granted a well-earned rest. Mr. Larke has been a most capable manager and it is largely through his efforts that the Colborne branch has attained its high state of efficiency. Mr. H. H. Loosmore, at one time a member of this branch, but lately manager of the Bay Street branch at Toronto, has been appointed as Mr. Larke's successor. Mr. Loosmore, arrived in town on Monday. Colborne Express.

MILK GOES UP

The Citizens to be Assessed 11 Cents a Quart Kingston, Nov. 3.—Milk goes up! This is the latest evil resulting from the war. The Food Controller stated lately that it costs the farmer \$2.75 a hundred to produce winter milk. The dairymen have been paying from \$2.50 upward and selling it at nine cents a quart. Two of the dairies raised the price to ten cents a quart about a month ago, and now at least one dealer makes the price eleven cents, beginning Nov. 1st. The other dealers will probably do likewise.

LATE MRS. HARRIET KEYS On Tuesday the death occurred in Kingston of Mrs. Harriet Keys, formerly a resident of Trenton. The late Mrs. Keys, who was bereaved some years ago by the death of her husband, was sixty-nine years of age, and had been in poor health for a long time. She was an Anglican in religion.

GILLETT'S LYE Cleans-Disinfects-Used for Softening Water-For Making Hard and Soft Soap-Full Directions with Each Can.

SLEUTH SENT FOR TRIAL

Charged With Conspiracy to Commit Criminal Acts.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—Charles Desjardins, the detective employed by the Dominion police to assist in the investigation of dynamite plots here, was this morning committed for trial by Judge Lanctot on a charge of conspiring to commit criminal acts and to rob banks. The judge said that this was the first case in his experience where a police officer was charged with conspiring with criminals.

Inspector Giroux, of the Dominion Police, said that he gave Desjardins \$25 to pay his entrance fee into such organizations as the Constitutionals and the Sons of Liberty because he had trouble in connection with conscription, which was being fomented by some members of these organizations.

In regard to the conspiracy to rob a bank at Three Rivers in which Desjardins is alleged to have figured he (Giroux) telephoned the Chief of Police there and warned him about it.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

Havelock, —On Sunday last in memory of the late Flight Lieut. Ralph Phillips and Private Wm. Affleck, were very largely attended. The choir chair, formerly occupied by Pte. Affleck, was suitably draped. The Rev. Mr. Skeen's eulogy on the departed was brief, and as its climax said: "That if our young friends have fallen for us, they have done so that we may live our dream complete, not that our lives should shame the memory of their friendship." The text of scripture used by the speaker will be found in Rom. 1:16, "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ."—Standard.

MISSISSAUGA INDIANS DO NOT WANT THE VOTE

Some members of the Mississauga Indians, who have reserves at Cheong, Rice Lake and Scoug, emphatically state that they do not want the right to vote—at least not for the present. The Government owes them very considerable sums for boundary rights, islands, and other properties in the province, and they believe that if they received the franchise now they would have to surrender these financial claims, and they would lose this money, which has been owed to them for a long time. For the present they are content to enjoy the privileges granted them by treaty.

DEATH OF MRS. WM. FAYERS

The death occurred in Toronto General Hospital yesterday of Mrs. Inez Fayers, wife of Mr. William Fayers and daughter of Mrs. W. R. Gill of this city. The deceased had been in poor health for some time. She was born in Belleville, Dec. 4, 1838 and lived here all her life. Besides her husband she leaves two infant sons. She was in religion a Methodist.

The remains were brought to Belleville and taken to the home of her mother, corner of North-Front and Morris streets.

DIED FAYERS—In Toronto General Hospital, on Friday, Nov. 2nd, '17, Inez Gill, beloved wife of William Fayers, in her 31st year.

FOUR HUNDRED MARK Four hundred young men of whose one has appeared at the post office, of these all have filled out exemption claims except but three, who reported for service.

"JIM" REYNOLDS CONE TO REST

Passed Away at Port Hope Hospital—Aged 67 Years

James Reynolds, the noted pedestrian of Port Hope, upon whose heel-and-toe exploits no inconsiderable amount of money has in past years changed hands, passed away at the Port Hope hospital Tuesday night. He was 67 years of age.

Deceased for many years engaged in the barbering business on John street, Port Hope. One son, Howard Reynolds of Rochester, N. Y., survives him.

The late Mr. Reynolds made his first walk from Port Hope to Toronto on June 1st, 1906, and made the trip in a little over eighteen hours. On June 24th, 1907, he started to walk from Port Hope to Toronto and return in 38 hours, but on the return trip he had only reached Newcastle when he succumbed to the heat. On this occasion he had 5 1/2 hours to walk the remaining 17 1/2 miles. In September 1908, he made the round trip in 36 hours and 13 minutes, notwithstanding an accident to his shin at the Woodbine. On June 13th, 1910, Mr. Reynolds endeavored to make the round trip in 34 hours, but when near Newcastle he had to give up.

His last great walking exploit was on June 12th, 1911, when he attempted to make a trip from Port Hope to Toronto and return in 35 hours. He abandoned the undertaking when a mile west of Newcastle, eighteen miles from Port Hope, having been seized with cramps. However, considering that he was 60 years of age, he had made good time.

ENFORCEMENT UNAFFECTED

Immediate Steps to be Taken to Contest Judge's Ruling

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—Considerable of a fuss was created in Government circles here this afternoon when word came from Montreal that Justice Bruneau had issued a writ of prohibition in the prosecution of anti-conscription orators on the ground that the Military Service Act is unconstitutional. The authorities here are astonished at such an order, but say it will not affect the enforcement of the Act in Quebec. Immediate steps will be taken to contest the ruling.

It was explained to The Telegram this afternoon by one of the higher officers of the Crown that the issue of such a writ does not dispose of the case on its merits. It serves, however, as a stay of proceedings until the case can be argued. It may be before the same judge or before others of the Superior Court.

"It should be borne in mind," The Telegram was told, "that the issue of this writ—it is not a judgment in any sense—applies only to the prosecution of these anti-conscription orators. It in no way operates to affect the carrying out of the Military Service Act generally. That will be gone ahead with."

The Military Service law cannot be declared unconstitutional and its operation in Quebec or elsewhere delayed by the order or the judgment of a single judge. It would be unconstitutional and its enforcement would only be hampered when such a finding was affirmed by the court of last resort, which would be the Privy Council in England.

THE SAME OLD FLAIL

Mr. E. D. Hayek is busy these days threshing his beans and he is using the same old flail that his father used just 50 years ago. The flail bears his father's initials and the date 1867, the year of Canadian Confederation. Fifty years ago, the bean flails cut were worth 70c per bushel, to-day they are worth \$7.00.—Times News.

BANCHOFT

Tuesday and Wednesday saw a big exodus of hunters to the woods. Several inches of snow fell on Tuesday night, sufficient to make fairly good sleighing.

A considerable quantity of potatoes are being purchased in this section at \$1 per bag.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, of New York, is looking over some mining properties in this section. He is particularly interested in Feldspar and is negotiating for the purchase of a very promising prospect near Bird's Creek which is being worked by Mr. T. D. Ledyard, of Toronto.—Times.

CRUDDEN ARRIVES HERE

Lieut. Harry E. McCrudden son of R. H. McCrudden of Murray Canal arrived in Belleville by the 2.30 C. P. R. train to-day on sick leave, to visit his father. Lieut. McCrudden enlisted in March 1915 and went overseas in a special draft at the end of June 1915. Lieut. McCrudden was an employee of the Canadian Pacific Railway Engineering staff and was engaged in construction work for over two years.

He enlisted as a private and won his commission on the field. Lieut. McCrudden was gold medalist at Westminster Academy in 1910 and won a scholarship valued at three hundred dollars while there.

"MAGIC DATE" NOVEMBER 10

Men of First Class Must All Respond to Call on or Before that Date

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—In Canada, no future date on the calendar looms more important to thousands of people than "November 10" next. That is the last day for reporting for service or sending in claims for exemption under the Military Service Act. Severe penalties are provided for failure to report for service or send in a claim for exemption by November 10. Besides a term in jail, the offender loses his chance to appeal for exemption and is automatically drafted into the service after paying his penalty.

Since everything possible has been done to acquaint the first class called with the facts, that they must report for service or claim exemption by November 10 or else suffer severe penalties, very few if any laggards are expected to remain for rounding

BIG ISLAND

Our sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. G. Badgley on Wednesday and despite a very rainy afternoon quite a number of ladies were present and a nice lot of sewing was done. Next meeting is to be at Mrs. Enoch Miller's.

Mrs. Chas. Peck, Sr., called on her friends in this community last week. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sprague and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peck motored to Belleville on Sunday, spending the day with friends.

CAMPBELLFORD

Mr. Geo. Wilson, formerly of the Markworth Journal, is now on The News staff.

Flight-Lieutenants Harry Smith and Wm. Boyd returned to their headquarters on Friday, having been instructed to report for overseas.

Capt. H. Sauva, of Hilton, who went overseas with the 59th Battalion, has been invalided home and has sailed for Canada.

Of about 150 young men who have reported at the Post Office under the Military Service Act only two have reported for service, the rest applying for exemption.

Mr. R. T. Galvin, who has been on the local staff of the Standard Bank for the past three months, has been transferred to the Deseronto branch. The general accountant, Mr. J. Orne Sparling, will assume the duties connected with the telling box.

Flight-Lieut. H. W. M. Cumming of Toronto, is officially reported wounded. He is 18 years of age and a native of Campbellford.—The News.

HALLOWAY

Silo filling and potato digging seems to be the order of the day in this locality.

Mrs. J. Towery entertained the Red Cross workers on Thursday last. Mr. and Mrs. S. Bird and family spent Sunday with friends at Wallbridge.

The Rev. Mr. Kemp of Foxboro, took tea at Mr. J. C. Darce's on Friday last.

Mr. T. J. Kelley and Miss Annie spent Wednesday last at Mr. E. Ellett's. Miss L. Juby of Peterboro, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. S. Townsend a few days last week. Mr. and Mrs. W. Kelley have returned home after spending a few days with friends in Norwood. Mrs. Lott has returned home after visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. Cadman.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Exceptional Banking Facilities

The thorough organization of the Union Bank of Canada, covering the Dominion with over 300 Branches, and reaching the rest of the world through Agents and Correspondents, provides splendid banking facilities for its customers, whatever may be their business or private needs.

Why not take advantage of this service? Belleville Branch J. G. Moffat, Manager. Picton Branch C. B. Beamish, Manager.

RITCHIE'S A GALAXY OF WARM AND STYLISH COATING FABRICS. There's a great surprise in store for you if you're planning a separate Coat and have not seen our magnificent assemblage of Smart and Dependable Coatings. Here you will find all the favorite Fabrics shown in profusion—CHINCHILLAS, FRIBZE CLOTH, CHEVIOTS, BLANKET CLOTHS, DIAGONALS, WHITNEY CLOTH Etc., depicting the favorite patterns in shades of Grey, Brown, Navy, Black, Burgundy, etc. These materials are mostly all 54" and 56" wide, with prices starting at \$2.00 yd. and ranging up to \$5.50 yd. PLUSH COATINGS Rich looking "Salts" Plush by the yard 50" wide and a heavy Ivory Black quality specially priced at \$6.75 yd. Velvets--Velvets Everywhere VELVETS on the Suits, on the Dresses, on the Coats, and Coats, Suits and Dresses of all Velvet are prominent features of the Winter Season, 1917, and here you'll find just the quality and color to meet your every requirement. VELVETS in all the season's leading shades, 60c & 75c yd. DRESS VELVETS, 22" \$1.00 yd; 27" \$1.25 and \$1.50 yd; 30" \$1.75 yd; 33" \$2.00 yd; 42" \$2.50 and \$3.00 yd. CORDUROY VELVETS in shades of Navy, Brown, Grey, Cream, Black, Cardinal, Old Rose, Copenhagen, Green, Tan, specially priced as follows—22" 65c yd; 27" 75c yd; 27" \$1.00 yd; and an extra quality 22" wide at \$1.50 yd. Pure Linen Table Cloths \$4.75 Silk Crib Conjecters Warm, cozy quilts for carriages and cribs, prettily covered with fancy embroidered silk, light from Japan, priced \$2.00 and \$2.75. Charming New Pieces of NECK WEAR The attractiveness of your new frock will be much enhanced by the addition of one of these dainty new neckwear pieces we are showing: High Stock Collars of Crepe de chine, nets and laces. Large Flat Sailor and Pointed Collars of Georgette crepe and crepe de chine. Heavy Corded Silk and Silk Poplin Collars. Scores of these new innovations priced from 50c to \$3.00. Ostrich Bones in white, Black combination shades and plain colors, \$2.50 to \$6.00. Marabout Ruffs in all brown and brown & white, \$3.75 and \$5.00. HAND BAGS—Showing the latest novelty shapes in leather, silk and velvet right from New York—\$1.00 to \$8.50. THE RITCHIE CO., LTD.

PUT MEDICATED WINES UNDER BAN

Nine Well Known Brands Designated by License Commissioners

Toronto, Nov. 5.—As a result of the returns made by the analysts for the Ontario License Commissioners nine brands of medicated wines have been added to the list of liquors which may not be sold by druggists except on a doctor's prescription...

"SONS OF VETS."

Youthful Corps Organized by A. & N. Vets. on Saturday

On Saturday afternoon the Army and Navy Veterans organized its new branch of work "The Sons of Veterans". There was a large attendance of boys between the ages of eight and fifteen years, and after their names were enrolled, they were turned over to Sgt.-Major Shuter of the Royal Military College...

Every boy joining gave the name and number of his father and the unit in which he had served or was serving. Some expressed a desire to belong to the naval branch others to the army. The uniform of the boys of the military will be grey kilts and Glengarry caps.

CAPT. PAPINEAU KILLED IN ACTION

Grandson of Louis Papineau, Who Took Leading Part in Rebellion

Montreal, Nov. 5.—Private advice from England announce the death in action of Captain Talbot Papineau, M.C., of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. He was killed in the attack on Passchendaele.

WORK TO BE SUSPENDED

The work on the G.T.R. bridge at Campbellford has been suspended for this year but will be resumed in the spring if the labor conditions are no worse than they have been during the past summer.

Hazel Smith, the eleven-year-old daughter of the Baptist minister of Lynn, Mass., has received a bronze Humane Society Medal for saving a woman and four children from drowning.

YOUNG BOY WAS DROWNED

Five-Year-Old Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Young was the Victim

Francis Young, the little five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Young of Young's Point, was drowned at the Point on Saturday evening at 6.15.

THE HIGH COST OF TAKING LIFE

Percentage of Crippings or Permanent Discharges Smallest in History

London, Nov. 7.—"The cost of taking life is greater in this war than in any other war. It takes somewhere between three and four tons of projectiles and explosives to kill a single individual."

"There is every reason to believe," he said, "that the total death rate per annum in this war doesn't exceed five per cent. of the total number of individuals engaged. Of the allied soldiers whose wounds were six hours, ninety per cent. recover. Of those who reach a field hospital, ninety-five per cent. recover, and of those who arrive at base hospitals, the recoveries are ninety-eight per cent."

STOCKDALE

A committee of the Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. A. E. Wood on Thursday afternoon and packed a number of Xmas. Boxes for our boys in France.

Mrs. C. D. Powell and Mrs. M. Foster, of Frankford, took dinner at Mr. James Foster's on Thursday last.

Mr. P. Anderson had the misfortune to fall from the roof of his kitchen one day last week and sprained his ankle.

Miss Hawie and Miss Walt took dinner at Mr. S. Osterhout's on Sunday.

Several of our residents have gone north in search of deer.

On Monday evening the members of the "Live Wire" class met at the home of the teacher Mr. Morley Davidson's and packed a large box to send to one of its members who is now doing his bit in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Davidson and mother took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Simmons on Sunday.

A bee was held on the church grounds on Monday when the timber work of the new shed was raised. Mr. J. Kierman, of Wallbridge has charge of the carpenter work.

BLESSINGTON

Mr. and Mrs. R. Sherman and J. Root were the guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. J. Cole.

WOULD SUICIDE RATHER THAN GO TO WAR

Cobourg Sentinel-Star—On Monday a 23-year-old resident of Lindsay presented a passport to the immigration officer at Cobourg asking permission to cross to Rochester on the ferry. The passport was filled a but lacked the proper stamp of the immigration officer at Lindsay.

HOW THE BILL WAS SIGNED

Historic Event Took Place in City of Toronto

Scarcely more than a stone's throw from where Governor Simcoe had his seat of government a hundred and twenty-five years ago, his Excellency the Duke of Devonshire appended his signature to the Military Service Act, making conscription law in Canada.

The primeval character of the country has changed since Simcoe presided over the destinies of the pioneers who were laboriously hewing out a new empire from the woods of Upper Canada.

The ceremony took place in the blue parlor on the first floor, part of the suite occupied by his Excellency. During his absence at the Exhibition a special messenger from Government House, Ottawa, had arrived.

The Duke of Devonshire received the document in the blue room. The heavy piled rug silenced the steps of the secretary as he entered and crossed to the old-fashioned slender-legged writing table, placed where the soft glow of electric light from the frosted inverted bowl upon fall full upon it.

The Duke of Devonshire received the document in the blue room. The heavy piled rug silenced the steps of the secretary as he entered and crossed to the old-fashioned slender-legged writing table, placed where the soft glow of electric light from the frosted inverted bowl upon fall full upon it.

It is understood that the pen with which the Act was signed has been presented by his Excellency to the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John Hendrie.

It is appropriate that the Act should have received the Governor-General's assent in such a conscription stronghold as Toronto. That this should have been so was apparently altogether unpremeditated. It is understood that it was originally thought that it would suffice if the bill were signed by Mr. Justice Duff as administrator. But after the bill had been so signed there was some question as to the validity of the step and to make assurance doubly sure it was determined to secure the signature of the Duke himself to another copy.

ZION

A number from here attended the Quarterly services at Plainfield on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Lloyd and daughter, Marie, and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Ward and family spent Sunday at Mr. W. Bill's.

Mr. Ernest Wilson has purchased a new horse.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Denyes spent Sunday at Mr. H. Casey's.

A loan of \$230,000,000 was advanced to Italy yesterday.

WOULD SUICIDE RATHER THAN GO TO WAR

Cobourg Sentinel-Star—On Monday a 23-year-old resident of Lindsay presented a passport to the immigration officer at Cobourg asking permission to cross to Rochester on the ferry. The passport was filled a but lacked the proper stamp of the immigration officer at Lindsay.

S. A. ARMY BUILDING BURNS

Eighteen Persons Were Burned to Death

Patterson, N.J., Nov. 7.—At least eighteen persons have been burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Salvation Army Rescue Mission building here early yesterday.

FIRE ESCAPES ARE PROVIDED

Placed on Number of Buildings in Belleville

Fire Chief W. J. Brown has been instrumental in having placed on several public buildings fire-escapes where they were very much needed. These premises are much patronized by the public and the need has been felt for adequate protection for some time.

TAR AND FEATHER FOR PRO-GERMAN

Lansing People Seize Objectionable Person, Denying Punishment

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 6.—After being given a mock trial, at which he was accused of pro-Germanism, William Saier, 56 years old, well known here was tarred and feathered by a group of 25 men or more, clad in white robes. Saier was seized about two blocks from his home by six men who pushed him into an automobile and drove to a golf links two miles west of the city, where a score or more men were waiting.

THE LAW OF SELF PRESERVATION

From early spring and on through all summer, some people were loading up with coal; they had the cash and could do it. Others who had not a bank account had to take chances and today with winter evidently set in, chances seem nil. One can hardly blame the dealers nor the purchasers. What was needed was an enforced conserving of coal by the government for the people, arranging for an equal distribution. But like other vital questions our Fuel Controller may look the door after the horse is stolen. It is no use telling people to be economic in the use of coal when they can't even buy the elusive mineral. Why not reverse for once the old Bible proverb, "To him that hath shall be given," and enforce a conscription of coal as of men? In England at the beginning of the war the government commandeered motor vehicles as a national necessity, then why not commandeered coal as a community need? Had the government controlled an equal distribution of coal through local officers, the writer from knowledge at hand ventures to say, there would have been no need for a man to help himself from a local coal yard as happened quite recently. We are fond of inviting the Germans to be democratic like us, but there is not much democracy in one man's cellar having therein a two years' supply of coal.

S. A. ARMY BUILDING BURNS

Eighteen Persons Were Burned to Death

Patterson, N.J., Nov. 7.—At least eighteen persons have been burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Salvation Army Rescue Mission building here early yesterday.

CANNOT IDENTIFY VICTIMS

Identification of all who were killed will be impossible, the police believe, as the records of the institution were lost in the fire.

CREW ADRIFT 24 HOURS

Ogdensburg, Nov. 6.—Captain Alfred Lozon and a crew of five men arrived here today aboard the bow half of the steamer S. N. A. Four after undergoing a strenuous experience.

TAR AND FEATHER FOR PRO-GERMAN

Lansing People Seize Objectionable Person, Denying Punishment

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 6.—After being given a mock trial, at which he was accused of pro-Germanism, William Saier, 56 years old, well known here was tarred and feathered by a group of 25 men or more, clad in white robes. Saier was seized about two blocks from his home by six men who pushed him into an automobile and drove to a golf links two miles west of the city, where a score or more men were waiting.

THE LAW OF SELF PRESERVATION

From early spring and on through all summer, some people were loading up with coal; they had the cash and could do it. Others who had not a bank account had to take chances and today with winter evidently set in, chances seem nil. One can hardly blame the dealers nor the purchasers. What was needed was an enforced conserving of coal by the government for the people, arranging for an equal distribution. But like other vital questions our Fuel Controller may look the door after the horse is stolen. It is no use telling people to be economic in the use of coal when they can't even buy the elusive mineral. Why not reverse for once the old Bible proverb, "To him that hath shall be given," and enforce a conscription of coal as of men? In England at the beginning of the war the government commandeered motor vehicles as a national necessity, then why not commandeered coal as a community need? Had the government controlled an equal distribution of coal through local officers, the writer from knowledge at hand ventures to say, there would have been no need for a man to help himself from a local coal yard as happened quite recently. We are fond of inviting the Germans to be democratic like us, but there is not much democracy in one man's cellar having therein a two years' supply of coal.

S. A. ARMY BUILDING BURNS

Eighteen Persons Were Burned to Death

Patterson, N.J., Nov. 7.—At least eighteen persons have been burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Salvation Army Rescue Mission building here early yesterday.

CANNOT IDENTIFY VICTIMS

Identification of all who were killed will be impossible, the police believe, as the records of the institution were lost in the fire.

CREW ADRIFT 24 HOURS

Ogdensburg, Nov. 6.—Captain Alfred Lozon and a crew of five men arrived here today aboard the bow half of the steamer S. N. A. Four after undergoing a strenuous experience.

TAR AND FEATHER FOR PRO-GERMAN

Lansing People Seize Objectionable Person, Denying Punishment

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 6.—After being given a mock trial, at which he was accused of pro-Germanism, William Saier, 56 years old, well known here was tarred and feathered by a group of 25 men or more, clad in white robes. Saier was seized about two blocks from his home by six men who pushed him into an automobile and drove to a golf links two miles west of the city, where a score or more men were waiting.

THE LAW OF SELF PRESERVATION

From early spring and on through all summer, some people were loading up with coal; they had the cash and could do it. Others who had not a bank account had to take chances and today with winter evidently set in, chances seem nil. One can hardly blame the dealers nor the purchasers. What was needed was an enforced conserving of coal by the government for the people, arranging for an equal distribution. But like other vital questions our Fuel Controller may look the door after the horse is stolen. It is no use telling people to be economic in the use of coal when they can't even buy the elusive mineral. Why not reverse for once the old Bible proverb, "To him that hath shall be given," and enforce a conscription of coal as of men? In England at the beginning of the war the government commandeered motor vehicles as a national necessity, then why not commandeered coal as a community need? Had the government controlled an equal distribution of coal through local officers, the writer from knowledge at hand ventures to say, there would have been no need for a man to help himself from a local coal yard as happened quite recently. We are fond of inviting the Germans to be democratic like us, but there is not much democracy in one man's cellar having therein a two years' supply of coal.

S. A. ARMY BUILDING BURNS

Eighteen Persons Were Burned to Death

Patterson, N.J., Nov. 7.—At least eighteen persons have been burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Salvation Army Rescue Mission building here early yesterday.

CANNOT IDENTIFY VICTIMS

Identification of all who were killed will be impossible, the police believe, as the records of the institution were lost in the fire.

CREW ADRIFT 24 HOURS

Ogdensburg, Nov. 6.—Captain Alfred Lozon and a crew of five men arrived here today aboard the bow half of the steamer S. N. A. Four after undergoing a strenuous experience.

TAR AND FEATHER FOR PRO-GERMAN

Lansing People Seize Objectionable Person, Denying Punishment

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 6.—After being given a mock trial, at which he was accused of pro-Germanism, William Saier, 56 years old, well known here was tarred and feathered by a group of 25 men or more, clad in white robes. Saier was seized about two blocks from his home by six men who pushed him into an automobile and drove to a golf links two miles west of the city, where a score or more men were waiting.

THE LAW OF SELF PRESERVATION

From early spring and on through all summer, some people were loading up with coal; they had the cash and could do it. Others who had not a bank account had to take chances and today with winter evidently set in, chances seem nil. One can hardly blame the dealers nor the purchasers. What was needed was an enforced conserving of coal by the government for the people, arranging for an equal distribution. But like other vital questions our Fuel Controller may look the door after the horse is stolen. It is no use telling people to be economic in the use of coal when they can't even buy the elusive mineral. Why not reverse for once the old Bible proverb, "To him that hath shall be given," and enforce a conscription of coal as of men? In England at the beginning of the war the government commandeered motor vehicles as a national necessity, then why not commandeered coal as a community need? Had the government controlled an equal distribution of coal through local officers, the writer from knowledge at hand ventures to say, there would have been no need for a man to help himself from a local coal yard as happened quite recently. We are fond of inviting the Germans to be democratic like us, but there is not much democracy in one man's cellar having therein a two years' supply of coal.

S. A. ARMY BUILDING BURNS

Eighteen Persons Were Burned to Death

Patterson, N.J., Nov. 7.—At least eighteen persons have been burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Salvation Army Rescue Mission building here early yesterday.

CANNOT IDENTIFY VICTIMS

Identification of all who were killed will be impossible, the police believe, as the records of the institution were lost in the fire.

CREW ADRIFT 24 HOURS

Ogdensburg, Nov. 6.—Captain Alfred Lozon and a crew of five men arrived here today aboard the bow half of the steamer S. N. A. Four after undergoing a strenuous experience.

TAR AND FEATHER FOR PRO-GERMAN

Lansing People Seize Objectionable Person, Denying Punishment

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 6.—After being given a mock trial, at which he was accused of pro-Germanism, William Saier, 56 years old, well known here was tarred and feathered by a group of 25 men or more, clad in white robes. Saier was seized about two blocks from his home by six men who pushed him into an automobile and drove to a golf links two miles west of the city, where a score or more men were waiting.

THE LAW OF SELF PRESERVATION

From early spring and on through all summer, some people were loading up with coal; they had the cash and could do it. Others who had not a bank account had to take chances and today with winter evidently set in, chances seem nil. One can hardly blame the dealers nor the purchasers. What was needed was an enforced conserving of coal by the government for the people, arranging for an equal distribution. But like other vital questions our Fuel Controller may look the door after the horse is stolen. It is no use telling people to be economic in the use of coal when they can't even buy the elusive mineral. Why not reverse for once the old Bible proverb, "To him that hath shall be given," and enforce a conscription of coal as of men? In England at the beginning of the war the government commandeered motor vehicles as a national necessity, then why not commandeered coal as a community need? Had the government controlled an equal distribution of coal through local officers, the writer from knowledge at hand ventures to say, there would have been no need for a man to help himself from a local coal yard as happened quite recently. We are fond of inviting the Germans to be democratic like us, but there is not much democracy in one man's cellar having therein a two years' supply of coal.

MELVILLE

Mrs. Mutton has returned to her home in Brighton after visiting her son, Rev. H. Mutton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Anderson were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Whitney, Ameliasburg.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Wallbridge Huff's Island, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Kinneer on Sunday.

A few of the Police on Wilderne Eskimo murder priests, travelled under a coat of dollars, to him to through British E the globe amplex of Federalism The law ed as a



Be Sure You Attend Our October Sale And Save Some Money

COODS ON SALE Soap, Starch, Blue, Toilet Paper, Enamelware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Fancy Goods, Clothes Lines, Flaplinettes, Towelling, Table Linen Sets.

THE BEEHIVE CHAS. N. SULMAN



Home Seekers' Bureau We have all kinds of Properties in every part of City and Country. Good bargains for investment or speculation.

Let us show you some nice homes at right prices.

Whelan and Yeomans REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE GET UNDER YOUR OWN ROOF BELLEVILLE, ONT.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Your surplus earnings in our Savings Department earn interest at current rate.

BELLEVILLE BRANCH, JOHN ELLIOTT, Manager.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Exceptional Banking Facilities The thorough organization of the Union Bank of Canada, covering the Dominion with over 300 Branches, and reaching the rest of the world through Agents and Correspondents, provides splendid banking facilities for its customers, whatever may be their business or private needs.

LAW IS SACRED UNDER UNION JACK

Triplets Tracking Down of Offenders Shows Determination and Power of British Justice A few months ago, a small patrol of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police came out of the Northern Wilderness, bringing to justice an Eskimo who was accused of the murder of two Roman Catholic priests. The party of policemen travelled some thousands of miles under most dangerous conditions, at a cost of several thousands of dollars, to find the culprit and bring him to court.

S.S. NO. 4, SIDNEY

Fourth Book— Evelyn Hogle and Vera McMullen, honours, Florence Page, Fred Moon. Third Book— Burton Bunnatt, Hazel Grills, Gordon Rupert, Bernice Hogle, Warren Spafford. Second Book— Irene Grills, Henry Ferguson, Isabel Molony, Helen Irwin, John Spafford. First Book— Eugene Irwin, Evelyn Phillips, Edith Hogle, Harleigh Hamilton, Marie Bonsteel, Vernon Fenn, Louise Ferguson. V. L. Stinson, Teacher.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

ACTING SERVES THEA BARRAS AS WORK AND PLAY

Star of "The Serpent" Says She Has No Hobby Like Other Actresses "Photoplay acting is both my vocation and my avocation. If I may express myself," says Thea Barras, star of "The Serpent" which is announced for exhibition at Griffin's now and till Wednesday. "I have no hobby and no pad like some actresses. If it were a physical possibility for me to work twenty-four hours a day before the camera I should be glad to do so."

JAJAN TO AMERICA AND BACK

Born in Tokio, Japan, and educated in that city and at the University of Chicago, Sessue Hayakawa has become of the foremost actors of the American screen and has earned a place on the honor roll of stardom. The intention of his family was to make him a Japanese naval officer but young Hayakawa proved the old saying that "you can lead a horse to water but you cannot make him drink" by resolutely refusing to enter the navy, and steadfastly persisting in his desire to become an actor.

Thousands of tons of freight are delayed by habitual underloading Montreal, Nov. 2.—One of the first things which the Canadian Railway Association for National Defence will undertake is to recover more than 20,000 Canadian freight cars that are on American railways, this number being in excess of the number of American freight cars on Canadian railways, as the association claims that if these "lost" cars are obtained the freight car shortage in this country will be relieved.

HIGH PERCENTAGE OF MEN EXAMINED IN CATEGORY A

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Medical examinations under the Military Service Act to date reveal a high percentage of "A" men coming within Class One. One hundred and twenty-five thousand men have in all, now passed the medical boards, divided into the following medical categories: "A" men, 62,662; "B," "D" and "E" men, 62,739. Total examined, 125,402.

STONE CHURCH

The melancholy days have come. The saddest of the year. Of wailing winds, and naked woods, And meadows brown and sere.

WEDDING BELLS

A quiet wedding took place on Monday evening, October 15th, 1917 at the home of Mrs. Stanley Holden, Stranraer, Sask., when Mr. Sylvester Holden, son of Mr. Charles Holden, Moira, Ont., was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Mae Reid, also of Moira.

MY IRISH CINDERELLA AT GRIFFIN'S FRIDAY

Griffin's Opera House will offer a new play to its patrons next Friday night when "My Irish Cinderella" will be seen at this popular playhouse. "My Irish Cinderella" is a play that goes right home to the average audience because the story it tells rings true.

THE "LIBERTY ENGINE"

Written for The Ontario by Chas. M. Bice, Lawyer, Denver, Cal.

Perfection of the "Liberty motor" and its occupants a mile or two faster than any other machine gives the nation possessor mastery of artillery fire, in fact the conflict itself.

A GIRL GUIDE OF STIRLING TRULY A HERO

Never could Hallowe'en be observed in a better way than Wednesday evening, when the M.A.F. and the I.O.U. girls of Stirling united for the sole purpose of entertaining the people of Stirling and allowing them the privilege of again contributing to soldiers' comforts. That they succeeded admirably is evidenced from the fact that those "Merry, Merry Maidens" receipts totalled \$82.

HAVELOCK MAN ALSO DEFRAUDED

Constable Williams arrested a man named S. McDonald, of Napanee, on Thursday night of last week on a charge of complicity with a militia policeman named Robinson in issuing forged cheques. Robinson is alleged to have taken an auto from Napanee and with the chauffeur consenting indulged in a wild goose chase throughout the country, issuing cheques for various articles.

MILITARY TO VOTE IN VARIOUS CAMPS

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Forty thousand military votes and three thousand naval votes, it is expected, will be cast in Canada in the coming elections. So far as possible polls will be held in every camp, base, barracks, rest station, ship, dockyard, hospital or any other place where a military or naval unit may be found.

STONE CHURCH

The melancholy days have come. The saddest of the year. Of wailing winds, and naked woods, And meadows brown and sere.

WEDDING BELLS

A quiet wedding took place on Monday evening, October 15th, 1917 at the home of Mrs. Stanley Holden, Stranraer, Sask., when Mr. Sylvester Holden, son of Mr. Charles Holden, Moira, Ont., was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Mae Reid, also of Moira.

THE "LIBERTY ENGINE"

Written for The Ontario by Chas. M. Bice, Lawyer, Denver, Cal.

Perfection of the "Liberty motor" and its occupants a mile or two faster than any other machine gives the nation possessor mastery of artillery fire, in fact the conflict itself.

A GIRL GUIDE OF STIRLING TRULY A HERO

Never could Hallowe'en be observed in a better way than Wednesday evening, when the M.A.F. and the I.O.U. girls of Stirling united for the sole purpose of entertaining the people of Stirling and allowing them the privilege of again contributing to soldiers' comforts. That they succeeded admirably is evidenced from the fact that those "Merry, Merry Maidens" receipts totalled \$82.

HAVELOCK MAN ALSO DEFRAUDED

Constable Williams arrested a man named S. McDonald, of Napanee, on Thursday night of last week on a charge of complicity with a militia policeman named Robinson in issuing forged cheques. Robinson is alleged to have taken an auto from Napanee and with the chauffeur consenting indulged in a wild goose chase throughout the country, issuing cheques for various articles.

MILITARY TO VOTE IN VARIOUS CAMPS

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Forty thousand military votes and three thousand naval votes, it is expected, will be cast in Canada in the coming elections. So far as possible polls will be held in every camp, base, barracks, rest station, ship, dockyard, hospital or any other place where a military or naval unit may be found.

STONE CHURCH

The melancholy days have come. The saddest of the year. Of wailing winds, and naked woods, And meadows brown and sere.

WEDDING BELLS

A quiet wedding took place on Monday evening, October 15th, 1917 at the home of Mrs. Stanley Holden, Stranraer, Sask., when Mr. Sylvester Holden, son of Mr. Charles Holden, Moira, Ont., was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Mae Reid, also of Moira.

PLOWMEN'S TROPHY WON BY CHAS. E. WOULD

For the fourth consecutive year Chas. E. Would, of Asphodel, carried off the principal honors at the Peterboro County plowing match held last week in Smith. Opposed by three of Otonabee's best plowmen in the contest in sod, with high cut plows, he again won the silver trophy donated by Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., and the \$20 cash prize donated by R. B. Hall. These four annual competitions have conclusively demonstrated Mr. Would's supremacy among Peterboro County plowmen and has created a feeling of confidence among the members of the Peterboro Plowmen's Association that he can win the classic prize in the provincial match. This opinion was strengthened by the statement of Mr. Jas. A. McLean, of Richmond Hill, the judge of last week's competition, who stated that the work of the "Liberty engine" was a striking revelation. Machines are flying over the battened fields today at a speed never before dreamed of, distancing the flight of the swiftest birds and carrying loads that a few years back would have been classed as impossible.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$1.00 per annum.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1917

UNITED STATES TO SAVE SHIPPING SITUATION

According to a writer in the American Review of Reviews, the German submarine campaign is sinking ships twice as fast as they are being built, and this has reduced England's commercial imports almost two-thirds.

The United States are now looked to as a means of making good submarine depletion, and in order to meet the situation, a standard type of vessel has been designed so as to render possible the making of parts at different points and assembling these at shipyards constructed for the purpose.

It is proposed to draft unskilled labor for the purpose of assisting in the work of construction. Farm labor from the South, largely idle in the winter, is to be drawn upon.

What the Americans can do was shown recently by the launching of a 10,200-ton tanker in three months and three days from the laying of the keel.

STANDARDIZED AEROPLANES

Standardization as a means of facilitating production, is being applied by the Americans to aeroplane construction as well as shipbuilding. There are in England forty-seven different varieties of aviation engines, about fifty in France, and at least thirty in America.

Speaking of one vast difference between automobile and aeroplane engines, the American Review of Reviews says that an automobile engine is cast in a mold; an airplane engine is machined.

The engine itself is pared down until it weighs scarcely more than three pounds for each horsepower developed. Because the whole structure of a flying machine is so deliberately frail, because no solid foundation can be supplied, the vibration is unendurable.

tory depend on speed and maneuvering ability. Hence, we find engines of 160 horsepower on fighting planes, gnat-like in size. The factor of safety is reduced to the danger point; the machine is stripped of everything that can be spared.

WHY GERMANS SUBMIT TO THE KAISER

Two American writers have made statements which render it possible to understand in some measure why it is that the German people have submitted themselves so unreservedly to the rule of a military caste.

Evidently with this in mind Ex-Ambassador Gerard, in his "Four Years in Germany," says that Germany was for so many centuries a theatre of devastating wars that fear is bred into the very marrow of their souls.

A still more significant statement in Gerard's book is this: "From the days when the patriots of Rome forced the people into war whenever the people showed a disposition to demand their rights, autocracies have always turned to war as the best antidote against the spirit of democracy."

FOR THE HONOR OF CANADA

It is to be hoped, as the authorities in charge of the military service act believe, that there will soon be a reaction from the present rush to claim exemptions. It is to be understood that a great deal of exemption claiming may have been caused by the force of example.

The call for men comes just as insistently, and may be answered with quite as fine a sense of duty as before the act came into force. The path of glory lies open to the drafted man today as it lay before the man who rushed to volunteer.

All true Canadians want the men at the front backed up. The law is now in force and the spirit of it, as well as the letter of it, should be obeyed.

With smoking gun and smiling face, But Bill won't mind if some good chap Will step right up and fill the gap.

The 10,000 who fell at Ypres are still calling to the boys of the home team. The grim struggle calls all to duty. The man who steps up and waives his exemption claim is answering that call.

EXEMPTIONS FOR FARMERS

The statements by military authorities regarding the service of farmers under the act are not the same statements as those made by political candidates. The general allowance of "man-and-a-half" to a farm statement does not agree with the general exemption promises made at two recent political conventions.

At the East Middlesex Conservative convention on Saturday last, Mr. S. Frank Glass, Conservative candidate, made the following statement:

"Since the war began 45,000 farmers have gone to the war. That is too great a number. We could use them now and 30,000 more. If there had been military service from the beginning, these farmers would never have gone.

The farmer's exemption is not to be made of an all-embracing character. This has been made plain in a statement issued by the military authorities. Each appeal is to be carefully investigated, and a certain standard adopted for the man power required for each hundred acres.

POTATOES AND PROFITS

Prices of potatoes seem none too inclined to shoot downward, in spite of greater production in the towns and cities. Reasons are obvious. Other prices are high. The machinery of food distribution has been developed by profiteers.

The farmers, somewhat isolated and organizing with difficulty, have little chance against the organized market control. The farmers as a rule make poor profits for the amount of hard labor and intelligence which they devote to their calling.

With his cheek to the stock he will cuddle down While the swathes of the Huns as grass are mown; At a burst of rapid into the brown.

Lads who have scarcely been out a year, These are to Alf but as untrained boys. The name of Mills to their hearts is dear.

By kid-gloved people farmers are accused of stinginess. They don't give good wages for hired men and fruit-pickers. Doubtless if they could see their way to more profit by giving high wages, they would pay with a will.

So population has drifted away from the farms in this province because more money could be made in the towns for less labor.

fury against the buccaneers, the Canadian electorate will be as flabby as a wet dishcloth. It will be "pigeon-livered and lack gall to make oppression bitter" if it tamely endures the whips and scorns of profiteering.

Is Sir Sam's driving power to be utilized to drive Borden out of power?

Ontario has again sent a message full of hope and cheer to the British Red Cross

German cities along the Rhine are expecting reprisal air raids, and it would be a pity to disappoint them.

German children must go to bed at 4 p.m. and not rise before 10 a.m. Some Canadians will fail to see any hardship in that.

Would it not be permissible to allow Sir Joseph Flavelle to deduct the amount of campaign subscription from the profits of the William Davies Company?

Possibly those people in Buffalo who had a million pounds of sugar cached were loudest in their cry of: "To hell with war profits," adding, "and the consuming public" to the phrase.

Sidney Low, writing in the London Chronicle in the light of the Italian disaster, says: "Russia may soon be virtually out of the war, and if Italy were to go out too, America's help may come too late to prevent that drawn or negotiated peace which for us means defeat."

Writing in this month's American Review of Reviews, Frank H. Simonds, considered one of the leading military authorities of the United States, mentioned the fact that Gen. Cadorna, alone of all the national commanders who entered the war, remained at the head of a national army, and declared that Italian commander's fame as secure as that of Joffre of the Marne and Petain of Verdun.

THE MAN OF MONS

Alf is old as a soldier goes. With hair that is rapidly turning grey; Ever since Mons he has strayed our toes. In his cool, calm, methodical way. He learned to shoot on a Surrey range. His aim is steady and quick and true. "Bombs," says Alf "are good for a change. But it's the rifle will pull you through."

With his cheek to the stock he will cuddle down While the swathes of the Huns as grass are mown; At a burst of rapid into the brown. Alf is a Lewis gun on his own. "Clean her and oil her and keep her neat. She's a wonder," says Alf, "when she gets her chance. She stood by our boys in the great retreat; She will do the same in the great advance."

Touchstone

in the Province. But we know now that it was none of these. It was what do you suppose? Nothing less than a nest of pro-German French priests who had come to Lower Canada upon their expulsion from France!

By all means let us have a library of startling disclosures by Sir Sam! Catholic Register, Toronto.

BLIGHTY CORNER

I have spent an afternoon in Blighty Corner in the heart of Paris, a place where Canadian, Australian and New Zealand soldiers who cannot return to the real Blighty for their ten days' leave from the trench find a warm welcome, "mother's tea" served by the wives of their colonels, majors and captains, bright music, healthy amusement and the facilities of an excellent club.

This Foyer du Soldat Anglais is conducted by Miss Butler, Corner of Blighty, A.P.O. S.5, B.E.F. It is supported by voluntary contributions and requires assistance; and so highly is it appreciated by the men from overseas that in addition to their voluntary contributions when they visit the place, they are making a collection in the trenches.

"My visit has given me much pleasure," wrote the Prince of Wales, who signed his name alongside the names of privates; and when the Duke of Connaught turned up one afternoon, the cheers of the Canadian soldiers who fought on Vimy Ridge were so lusty as to offend the delicate ears of some of the residents of a fashionable hotel in the Place Vendôme. There was a complaint, "You are authorized to make as much noise as you please," was the reply of the police officer. "The British were not told to make less noise when they blew up the mines at Messines."—London Daily News.

THE SINN FEIN PRIESTS

Owing to the fact that hundreds of the younger Roman Catholic clergy in Ireland are Sinn Feiners, it has been found impossible to get the number of Roman Catholic chaplains that are required for the soldiers of that faith in France and Salonika.

Cardinal Logue has written a letter to the Irish Catholic, a Dublin newspaper, stating that there is a deficiency of 93 chaplains in France and that 80 are needed in Salonika. He says that while this is the state of affairs he is helpless to apply a remedy, and regrets that he is not young enough to perform a chaplain's duties himself.

This reflection upon the loyalty of the young Roman Catholic priests in Ireland, comes not from an Orangeman, but from a Roman Catholic cardinal, whose position makes him an authority on such a question. It is illuminating of the situation in Ireland. The young priests would rather stay at home and fight, rather than go to the front and believe what Cardinal Logue describes as the "spiritual destitution of the Roman Catholic troops."

In any case it is undoubtedly the fact that these young clergymen of the Roman Catholic church, by fermenting and keeping alive the rebellious spirit among the Roman Catholics of Ireland, are rendering a service of great value to the enemy. One result of their activity is to keep a force of English and Scotch soldiers in Ireland numbering somewhere between 150,000 and 200,000 men. If Ireland were loyal, these men would be released for service at the front, but the treasonable activity of a few hundred priests in Ireland, makes it impossible for Britain to throw her whole weight against the Germans. Their anxiety for the salvation of the souls of the Roman Catholic troops does not equal their anxiety to give aid and comfort to the enemy.—Orange Sentinel.

Opinions From Our Contemporaries

SIR SAM MAKES DISCLOSURES It is devoutly to be hoped that Sir Sam Hughes will put at the disposal of a waiting world the vast stores of inside information of which he is the sole and secret repository. A few occasional glimpses from the vast store invariably whets the public appetite. Through the columns of a newspaper in his old home town of Lindsay, a few days ago, he drew aside for a moment the veil that hides the treasures of his knowledge from ordinary mortals; and as usual, he has made us keenly apprehensive of the calamity that would overtake our Dominion if the Angel of Death were inconsiderately to bear him away with all his secrets untold. Can not the tens and tens of thousands

of people who, according to himself, have been vainly appealing to him to put himself at the head of affairs in Canada and save this great Dominion—and especially the Conservative party—from the bow-wows, make an effort and prevail upon him to write, in the brief space that will be his in the ordinary course of nature, a few score volumes on the secret history of Canada?

It is true that some of the most secret facts might, in the event of his too sudden taking off, be laboriously gathered from the membership of the more rural Orange Lodges to which tradition says, the future King of England was wont to whisper them. The imperative needs of prospective polling might from time to time demand. The world might possibly, even in that sad event, be saved from the danger of never ascertaining the fact that Canada's narrowest escapes are owed to the fact of the Pope settled upon the banks of the Rideau Canal. But the process of picking these facts from oral tradition would be long and laborious. Will not the ex-minister of militia see that Canadians are spared the alternative of so wearisome a search or so startling a loss of information?

TH EDITOR I d respon in all point posth His C memb Luke the t being brethr 18-19, rock 11 will g dom o shalt; bound over the shall be word langua Christ in Joh Peter' sheep, powere with r gave John to them o comm 19. I Missio power in ear all na name and o them o hold r the co XXVI. Peck to die them their. Did diles Certain to Tim hat b nesses faithf othera Now chured Protest work "The made' found engine of half cal fur less an collect record part of dignity Dark' I w histori He chu work cipal a lege ad He sae cal inde rival o most p tical o thing- ment a the cla indepe an aut table; v visible the cas Church with h proudl Cathol gust, th and H ganized tribate apostol dition, sanctity hood, a Sacram "The of year truth v reconc multitu confus insuffic most a schlan might, Rome, church ed her the pe her a hell sh "Shu watche ed her the ca her ye lam, a

Letters To The Editor

The Church in the Present Crisis.

Editor Ontario:— I don't intend to follow your correspondent "Justice for the People" in all his statements. I wish just to point out to him that Christ and His apostles established and organized His Church. I am sure he will remember Christ's words to St. Peter, Luke XXII, 32, "I have prayed for thee that thy faith fail not, and thou being once converted, confirm thy brethren." We read in Matt. XVII, 18-19, "Thou art Peter and upon this rock I will build My Church, and I will give thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven and whatsoever thou shalt bind upon the earth shall be bound also in heaven, and whatsoever thou shalt loose upon the earth, shall be loosed also in heaven." Peter and rock are expressed by the same word "petra" in the Syro-Chaldean language which Christ used. Then Christ fulfilled this promise. We see in John XXI, 17-18, when he said to Peter, "Feed My lambs, feed My sheep." He gave the other apostles powers to bind and loose in union with Peter, Matt. XXVIII, 18. He gave them power to forgive sins, John XX, 22-23. He gave them power to offer sacrifices when He said to them at the Last Supper, "Do this in commemoration of Me, Luke XXII, 19. In fact He gave them His Own Mission to carry on His Work. "All power is given to Me in heaven and in earth, go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you, and behold I am with you all days even to the consummation of the world." Matt. XXVIII, 18-20.

Peter and the other apostles were to die, how then was He to be with them always? He was to be with their successors in office. Did the apostles instruct their disciples to follow the same method? Certainly they did, for St. Paul writes to Timothy, "The things which thou hast heard from me by many witnesses, the same commend to the faithful men who shall be fit to teach others also." 2 Tim. II, 2. Now as regards the Catholic Church and the Bible, I will quote the Protestant Dean Maitland, in his work "The Dark Ages." He says "The teaching of the Dark Ages are, if I may use the expression made in the scriptures, 'I have not found anything about the arts and sciences of hostility, the blind hatred of half barbarian kings, the fanatic fury of their subjects or the reckless antipathy of Popes. I do not recollect any instance in which it is recorded that the Scriptures or any part of them, were treated with indignity or less than profound respect." Dark Ages p. 476.

I will quote one more Protestant historian and scholar on the Catholic Church. He has many splendid works to his credit and is now principal and professor in Mansfield College at Oxford, Prof. A. M. Fairbairn. He says: "I freely admit the pre-eminence of Catholicism as a historical institution here as is without a rival or peer. If to be at once the most permanent and extensive, the most plastic and inflexible ecclesiastical organization, were the same thing as the most perfect embodiment and vehicle of religion, then the claim of Catholicism were simply indisputable. The man in search of an authoritative church may not hesitate, once let him assume that a visible and audible authority is of the essence of religion. The Roman Church asserts its understanding with invincible claims. Her sons proudly say to him, 'She alone is Catholic, continuous, venerable, august, the very church Christ founded and His apostles instituted and organized.' She possesses all the attributes of Catholicity—an unbroken apostolic succession, a constant tradition, an inflexible chair, unity, sanctity, truth, an inviolable priesthood, a holy sacrifice and efficacious Sacraments.

"The Protestant churches are but yesterday, without authority, the truth or the ministries that can reconcile men to God. They are a multitude of warring sects, whose confused voices but protest their own insufficiency, whose impotence almost atones for their own sins of schism by the way it sets off the might, the majesty and the unity of Rome. In contrast the Catholic Church stands where the Master placed her on the Rock, endowed with the prerogative and powers He gave her and against her the gates of hell shall not prevail."

"Supernatural grace is here; it watched over her cradle, has followed her in all her ways through all the centuries and has not forsaken her yet." She is not like Protestantism, a concession to the negative

CRUSHING PLANT IS COMPLETE

Is Installed at the Penitentiary Quarry—Will Supply Lime Dust for Fertilization of Soil

The new crushing plant which is being installed at the Portsmouth penitentiary quarry for the purpose of crushing up the surplus rock into lime dust for distribution among the farmers to place on their land for fertilization purposes, is now completed and arrangements were made to make a test this afternoon. The installation of this plant is the result of the negotiations which have been carried on with the Public Works Department at Toronto, for nearly a year by Mr. A. M. Rankin, M.P.P., following experiments which he had instituted to determine the benefit to be derived from application of lime to the soil. These experiments showed that such benefit could be obtained in certain heavy soils and Mr. Rankin then redoubled his efforts to have the plant placed at Kingston. The crushing of the surplus rock will be done cheaply and the dust will be supplied to the farmers at a low cost. In this way its application will be cheapened and it is expected that many will avail themselves of this opportunity to secure good fertilizing material at a low cost. Mr. Rankin's efforts are much appreciated by those who know the value of the dust.

"THE FIELDS OF FRANCE"

Many of the women of our city were privileged to hear the intensely interesting lecture on "The Fields of France" which Captain Julia Hench gave, with illustrations, very recently to the Woman's Canadian Club.

The hearts of her auditors were deeply stirred as she brought home to them by word and picture the dire need for better equipment in the French hospitals at the front. To those interested it will be very gratifying to learn that a substantial amount has been raised in their behalf and forwarded, as required to Mrs. W. C. Hodson, of Montreal. The following contributions were sent through the Woman's Canadian Club: Women's Red Cross & Patriotic Soc. \$50.00, Quinte Chapter I.O.O.F. 35.00, St. Julian Chapter I.O.O.F. 10.00, Woman's Can. Club 30.00, Private Subscriptions 35.00, Total \$150.00

ONTARIO AND THE NEW AGT

Few Voters in Province Will be Disqualified

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has requested Alexander Smith, of Ottawa, to confer and advise with candidates on recent amendments to the Dominion Elections Act. In Mr. Smith's opinion, few people in Ontario will be disqualified by the amendments, because there are few Germans or Austrians in Ontario naturalized since March 31st, 1902. Any person, Mr. Smith adds, no matter what his religious beliefs are, is not, in consequence of having applied for exemption from military service, disqualified from having his name placed on the electoral lists, and the only Mennonites disqualified are the Russian Mennonites who settled in 1873. "I am of the opinion, also," Mr. Smith adds, "that sons born before their parents came to Canada and who were not of age when their father or mother, as the case may be, was naturalized, are entitled to vote even though the parent is disqualified. The law distinctly says that such children are deemed to be naturalized. They take no steps whatsoever to be naturalized. The law just puts the right onto them, so to speak, as if they were natural born British subjects."

In Ontario, Mr. Smith adds, enumerators will take the lists as revised in 1916, except in the cities, and add to these lists the names of the female voters entitled to vote. In Ontario cities entirely new lists will be prepared.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar. A British ship had a constant battle with a fire all the way across the Atlantic.

ARCHBISHOP DENIES CHARGE

Kingston Case Will Come to Trial November 13th

Kingston, Oct. 28.—The statement of defence in the Supreme Court action between Mary Basil Spratt, the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Kingston; Mary Frances Regis, the Sisters of Charity of the House of Providence; Dr. Daniel Phelan, Police Constable John Naylor, Mary Vincent, Mary Magdalen and Mary Alice, defendants, was filed at the courthouse by T. J. Rigney, counsel for defendants. It is a general denial by all defendants of the charges made by plaintiff. Defendants admit plaintiff's statement that, according to the regulations of the order, three months prior to the election of the Mother-General, a report stating how in her locality works of charity are performed, and how the constitution and rules are practiced, but dispute that in accordance with this regulation plaintiff, as alleged in her statement of claim, made a report to the Mother-General, Mary Frances Regis on the state of the house in which plaintiff resided, viz: St. Mary's-on-the-Lake Orphanage at Kingston. They also dispute allegations regarding serious abuses and disorders at the Orphanage, and that the Mother-General had been guilty of several serious acts of maladministration.

Archbishop's Denial

Archbishop Spratt specifically denies the acts set out in the plaintiff's statement. If the acts therein set out did take place, which he does not admit, but denies, the said acts were done without his private knowledge or sanction. The Archbishop particularly denies charges of breaking into plaintiff's room at St. Mary's-on-the-Lake by John Naylor, use of violence against her, gagging her, and forcibly dressing her in stay garb. Dr. Phelan admits the statement of the plaintiff that in the forenoon of 14th September, 1916, he had a conversation with her exactly as described in the statement of claim but he denies that he fraudulently and maliciously gave a certificate declaring plaintiff to be insane, and caused to be undertaken steps for the purpose of removing plaintiff to an insane asylum, and engaging Naylor to carry out same.

The case will come up on November 13th before Justice Britton.

MUST SUPPLY PAPER DEMAND

Canadian Manufacturers Must Meet Needs of Canadian Papers

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—An ultimatum to Canadian manufacturers of newsprint that, notwithstanding their profitable export trade, the needs of the Canadian newspapers must be attended to, was given by Commissioner Pringle in the course of the resumed newsprint inquiry yesterday. Mr. Pringle did not mince matters. The Government, he said, had vested him with power to deal with the situation, and any order when issued had to be obeyed. A case in point had been cited where a Canadian newspaper had been refused paper because the Dominion Company's output was contracted for exclusively by the New York Times.

VIEWED BLIND PIGS IN DISGUISE

Bought Liquor and Bottle of Poison in Course of Their Visits

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 31.—There was no Sunday selling in Halifax yesterday as a result of representations made by Rev. Dr. Rochester, of Toronto, an official of the Lord's Day Alliance, to Mayor Martin. Orders were issued to the police to close all shops and the order was well enforced. The police were also active in search of "boot-leggers" and "blind pigs."

In an open letter to the citizens of Halifax, Rev. Robert Tait, pastor of the Brunswick Street Methodist church, and Rev. Harold Roe, pastor of the Oxford Street Methodist church, state that law enforcement in connection with the Nova Scotia Temperance Act in Halifax is a farce. "The city is wide open. Blind pigs are prevalent in abundance. Just what the city authorities and the police are doing to deal with this flagrant evil is indeed a perplexing puzzle," they assert.

FURLOUGH FOR FIRST DIVISION MEN IN FRANCE

Proposal to Bring 3,000 Home for a Rest—Still on Active Service

Ottawa, Nov. 1st.—All Canadians who went overseas with the original first division and who are still in France, are to be brought back to Canada on furlough, if a proposal now under consideration by the Government is found practicable by the military authorities. The idea of the Government is that if adequate reinforcements had to be met when such furloughs might be necessitated in the ranks and among the officers of the battalion would not interfere with the military requirements and efficiency of the first division as now constituted. The three thousand or more men who have survived the hardships and fighting from the first terrible conflict near St. Julien down through the sanguinary battles of Givenchy, Festubert and Sanctuary wood to the Somme, Vimy Ridge and Lens, should be brought back to Canada in a body and given a well deserved rest.

A similar proposal made in Britain in regard to the survivors of the "Glorious Condemned" and the army that held back the Prussians in the first battle of Ypres, has been favorably received by Lord Derby, the British Secretary of State for War, who recently gave assurance that the men would be brought back to England on leave. It is hoped that furlough can be given to the Canadians at the same time that it is given the British.

CAPT. CAUDWELL VISITS LINDSAY

One of the most interesting heroes to arrive in Lindsay from the war zone was Capt. N. C. Caudwell, of Toronto, who was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sutcliffe, Bond St. over the week-end. Capt. Caudwell was a "chum" of Mr. Sutcliffe's son, Major Charles E. Sutcliffe, and the two young men were trained in the flying corps at Reading and Vendome and both were transferred to the fighting line in France within a few days of each other, and were both flying "Sopwith Pups" and naturally were very much interested in each other. The young men had agreed before parting, in case of any accident happening either one, that the one remaining would visit his friend's home and give what comfort and cheer he was able.

Capt. Caudwell had one of the most startling experiences one could have and yet come home to tell the story. He was detailed with several other machines to make an observation trip over the enemy's lines and was 15,000 feet up when he was attacked by two Hun machines and was disabled by a shot which struck him in the wrist, shattering the knuckle bone and completely disabling the hand. The machine, without control, started to fall, turning end over end through a squadron of the enemy's planes, who opened fire on him, but fortunately did not hit him, and as he was in a semi-conscious condition his head had fallen back on the seat and the enemy did not follow him down. His disabled hand, as the machine turned over, kept hitting him in the face, and when he had reached an altitude of about 5,000 feet from the earth he regained consciousness sufficiently to reach forward and get control of a lever which had become jammed and he was able to get his machine on an even keel. He started west but after flying a short distance discovered he was going in the wrong direction and turning east found himself over a town in his own line and landed a short distance away, which happened to be his aerodrome. He was assisted out of his machine and sent to the field hospital and afterwards to England, then later home to Canada, and is now in the hospital in Toronto.

Capt. Caudwell is a graduate of Toronto University and had just graduated in law at Osgoode Hall before he went overseas.

Keith Bound was brought to the Belleville hospital yesterday afternoon by train from Campbellford, suffering injuries to his arm. He was hurt in a shell factory at Campbellford. Today he is doing nicely.

THREW PEACE ADVOCATE OUT OF CHURCH WINDOW

How They Deal with Hun Propagandists in Oklahoma, is told in an interesting way by Mr. E. D. McCready, an Old Hastings County Boy

Kiersey, Okla., Oct. 26, 1917. Editor Ontario:— Before this article reaches you the second great Liberty Loan will have been fully if not over-subscribed. I want this fact to be kept in mind by everybody, viz: That this call of the Government for this enormous fund came at a time when the farmers of America were least ready to see it through. Farmers throughout the South had contracted obligations during the year for credits payable generally by Nov. 1st, and these obligations had to be met when such

in these cotton sections, not only half of the staple has been gathered, hence the majority of farmers had no balance to invest in bonds. The great corn states have realized, as a result of the war, that the cotton crop in the history of the section hence their full investment now or has scarcely been touched. The wheat and oat growers still hold the biggest part of their grain, so that their full purchasing power has been restricted. And so it is all over the nation. In my opinion a ten billion dollar Liberty Loan can be put through after Jan. 1st, 1918, more easily than was the three billion dollar loan at this time.

There is one thing plainly evident on every hand and that is this: The people of the United States are sacredly pledged and fully determined to detest forever the unblushing and unbridled assassins who in the guise of heaven-ordained autocrats have deluged this fair earth in blood and woe. As I said before, we have a few traitors among us. The loud-mouthed ones are silent now, and it is a pity that we cannot get at the workings of their mind and punish them for thinking treason. We have a few others who do not publicly make any derogatory remarks against the cause of the Allies, but who never open in approbation of the universal cause of freedom, to which this great country has sworn.

Yesterday a troop train passed through here bound for some Texas cantonnement, and upon every car in passing letters was the legend "TO HELL WITH THE KAISER." While this seems a little ultra in the zeal of the anti-appeal, yet after all that should express the thoughts of the lovers of liberty, including your friend, E. D. McCready.

KINGSTON BOYS VISITED EUREKA

Most Enjoyable Fraternal Masonic Visit Last Night

About twenty of the members of Minden Lodge A. F. & A. M., Kingston, came to Belleville last night to pay a fraternal visit to Eureka Lodge No. 282. It was a night in which labor and refreshment were most pleasurable combined. Everybody came expecting a good time and nobody went away disappointed.

The lodge, having been formally opened the officers of Minden lodge were requested to take the chairs and exemplify the work of the First Degree. This they did with the following degree team: Wor. Bro. H. Milne—S. W. M. Bro. R. H. Ward—S. W. M. Bro. H. W. Newman—J. W. Bro. R. Crawford—S. D. Bro. G. L. Vanhorne—J. D. Bro. Dr. Knapp—S. S. Bro. Geo. McHymn—J. S. Bro. C. Higgins—J. G. Bro. F. Johnson—Organist. Bro. H. McLaughan—D. of C.

After the degree had been conferred the Kingston brothers were highly complimented for the admirable manner in which they had carried out the work. The floor-movements were performed with grace and military precision. The instructions and lectures were given with great impressiveness and fine elocutionary form. Several pleasing innovations were introduced which contributed greatly to the general effect.

A vote of thanks to the degree team was carried amid great enthusiasm.

The "Fourth Degree" was one of the most enjoyable and profitable that it has ever been the pleasure of Masons to experience in this city. The men were a credit to the caterers, the program was of a high order of excellence.

W. Bro. Wilfred Holmes, master of Eureka lodge presided as toastmaster and tactfully and expertly carried through the arduous duties of his position. Prof. Hunt of Albert College presided at the piano most capably. Mr. Knight MacGregor, Belleville's eminent concert singer, was present and sang two numbers

which were spontaneously applauded. He sang "Invictus" and "On the Road to Mandalay." In response to insistent entreaties he gave "The Dear Little Girl" and "The Wee Wee Among the Heather."

Prof. Staples of Albert College was in the form and sang in his expressive tenor, two numbers, "The Trumpeter," and "Mavis." He was also loudly accorded.

V. W. Bro. J. E. Smeaton, dean of Masonry at Kingston, was present and in his characteristic and irresistibly droll manner recited "Prayer and Potatoes" which was vigorously accorded.

The toast to "The Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of Ontario" was proposed in a characteristically witty speech by V. W. Bro. A. R. Walker, to which R. W. Bro. H. F. Ketcheson, mayor of Belleville responded.

The toast to "His Majesty's Forces" was proposed in a brief address by Mayor Ketcheson and honored by the company singing "Rule Britannia."

The toast to the "Visiting Brethren" was eloquently proposed by R. W. Bro. F. E. O'Flynn and found very able sponsors in W. Bro. Milne and Bro. Higgins of Minden lodge, and R. W. Bro. W. N. Ponton, of The Belleville Lodge. The latter gave a most interesting historic account of the origin and genealogy of Minden lodge which takes its name from a famous battle and a famous regiment.

The brothers separated at an early hour after singing the National Anthem.

BUDDING BANKERS' EPISODE A number of young men from banking institutions in the city set out for a pumpkin pie social and Halloween dance at Madoc last night. Some miles this side of the Northern Metropolis, the car began to dance, to, experience it, and turned turtle. The lodgerkeepers and juniors not being able to right the machine, from which they escaped without injury, walked into the village in a rather bedraggled garb. This morning they came back to the city in Tanner's livery, the car being left behind.

Mr. A. J. Tingley, of Montreal, has been appointed chief over the I.C.R. police on the eastern division. Each division of the eastern line has been inspected.

# SERGT. LAPP ON 100-MILE MARCH THROUGH ENGLAND

Interesting Notes by the Way Written in Sergt. Lapp's Best Style — Only 30 out of 4,500 Men Fell by the Wayside.

Witley Camp, Surrey, Eng., October 15, 1917.  
Editor Ontario.

Dear Sir:—Having a little time to "pause and reflect," I am taking advantage of the opportunity to write to you.

The autumn season, with its very changeable weather, is now with us, but as yet the leaves and grass are green and the flowers blooming. Signs of autumn, as we know it in Canada, are very few. The mornings are cool and damp but the weather becomes quite warm toward midday.

Our training has now been reduced to about six hours a day and is entirely confined to the camp and vicinity. We completed the syllabus laid down for trained soldiers about a month ago, so are now marking time until Haig finds a place for us on the "far-flung battle line."

The greatest endurance test, and yet one of the most interesting events of our training, was a 100-mile route march during the last week of September. We carried our full service equipment and bivouacked in the open at night. We averaged 17 miles a day while marching, and were given one full day and two half days to rest during the trip. Our route was in the form of a rough circle, with the camp as the centre. At one point we were 25 miles from London and at another we were 70 miles. We passed through parts of four countries, namely, Surrey, Berkshire, Hampshire and Sussex. Many points of interest lay along our route, among them being Bixley Ranges where Canadian marksmen carried off the highest honors for two years preceding the war. We passed through the southern part of Windsor Forest, the King's hunting ground. Close by Windsor Forest is Sandhurst, where one of the great military colleges in England is located. We spent three nights on three large English estates so had an opportunity of viewing them at first hand.

The first of these was Dogmersfield Park, near Odilham. This is the country estate of Sir Percy St. John Midway. Many stately oaks and beeches are scattered throughout the park, the age of which would be difficult to conjecture. The ancient Basingstoke Canal passes through the park. It has served its usefulness and is now but a picturesque relic of by-gone days, with its ancient locks and peculiar swing bridges. The surface of the canal is bright with various water flowers as far as the eye could see. Not far from Dogmersfield Park we found the ruins of King John's castle. The outer walls have long since crumbled, partially filling the moat, but the walls of the keep are still quite substantial. Some places retain the plaster as it was in that turbulent monarch's time. The walls of the keep are about 16 feet thick and 80 feet high and in the form of an octagon. They are composed of small stones and mortar, which shows no signs of crumbling. This, as well as other ruins closely associated with England's past history, that we have been privileged to see, fills one with a sense of reverence and awe.

A visit to the village of Odilham revealed a parish church which has existed since Alfred the Great's time. Clear evidence of this is to be found in the church records and in relics preserved in the church. The present building has examples of architecture and masonry of every period since the Norman conquest. A complete list of the curates and vicars since 1301 is to be found on the church walls. The pulpit is hand-carved of oak and was made in the time of Charles II. The front is of unknown antiquity. Outside the Bury are preserved the stocks and pillory for punishing the unruly of the town. These are to be found in many towns and villages in the south of England.

Our next bivouac was in Cowdray Park, near Midhurst. Large numbers of deer attracted our attention upon entering the park. This estate is occupied by Sir Westman Pierson. The most interesting feature is the ruin of the mansion which was destroyed by fire about 150 years ago.

Our last night out was spent on one of England's largest estates—Petworth Park, the home of Lord Beconfield at Petworth. This estate covers over 2,000 acres and has a high stone wall 13 miles long bordering it. The park has great herds of fallow deer and some of the almost extinct little red deer. Rabbits, pheasants, partridge and other small game abound. From an observation tower on the grounds can be seen parts of four counties. Lord Tennyson's house at Haslemere is plainly visible. The house at Petworth Park contains the greatest private collection of paintings in the world. Masterpieces of all the great artists are to be found there. The town of Petworth is of ancient origin and is built in that haphazard manner peculiar to old English towns. The streets are of varying width and twist and wind in a most confusing way. A climb to the top of the steeple of the parish church through the eight bells of the chimneys was well worth the effort.

After leaving Petworth the road led straight north to Witley Camp, which we reached toward evening, tired and hungry but in the best of condition. Only about 30 men out of about 4,500 on the trip were unable to "stick it out."

The recent successes in France and Mesopotamia have had a great stimulating effect upon the people of England, and the "will to victory" seems stronger than ever. The great trouble that I found among the civilian population is that they go to extremes—either too optimistic or too pessimistic. Without expecting too much, the optimism of the present is well founded, for with the preponderance of the sinews of war—men, material, and money—the Allies should not be long in obtaining a decision, after the spring campaigns are under way.

Several Belleville boys are in Witley Camp at present with the artillery. I had quite a chat with the Rogers boys recently. They are both looking well.

Wishing the Ontario and staff continued success, sincerely yours,  
T. C. Lapp.

## TWO BRAVE CHILDREN

Fought Savage Cougar That Attacked Them—His Majesty the King has Awarded Medals to a Boy and Girl, Aged Eight and Eleven Years, for the Heroic Manner in Which They Risked Their Lives in An Uneven Struggle.

His Majesty the King has awarded the Albert Medal to two children, Doreen Ashburnham, aged eleven, and her companion, Anthony Farrer, aged eight years, for courage and presence of mind in saving each other's lives when attacked by a ferocious panther.

The medals have reached the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, and it is understood that the Red Cross Society will arrange the details of the presentation.

The official communication from the department of the Secretary of State for Canada reads: "I have the honor to refer to correspondence upon the subject of the case of Doreen Ashburnham, and Anthony Farrer, and to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General has just been advised that His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve of the award of the Albert Medal of the second class to each of the children in recognition of their gallantry in saving life and that the medals are being forwarded to day to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, who will present them on behalf of His Majesty." The communication is signed by Thomas Mulvey, Under-Secretary of State.

Last September 23, Doreen Ashburnham and Anthony Farrer left the Ashburnham residence at the south east corner of Cowichan Lake, Vancouver Island, to catch their

addle ponies pasturing about a mile distant from the dwelling. The distance had been almost traversed when the two little folks were confronted by a full-grown cougar crouching in the path about six feet from them.

The panther immediately began to show fight, and before any attempt of escape could be made by the children it had sprung upon the little eleven-year-old girl, throwing her to the ground face downward. The brute then commenced to tear Doreen's clothes from her back. Young Anthony, although only eight years of age called to his companion to remain perfectly still and allow him to carry out a plan. Without more ado, he, with great presence of mind, rushed to an elevated position behind a small bush and jumped full upon the panther's back. Exerting every ounce of his childish strength, he managed to overbalance the beast and allowed Doreen to regain her feet.

The infuriated animal was by this time thoroughly aroused. Equipped with no other weapon save the blade with heroism, devotion and self-sacrifice, the children, fearful of what might happen, faced the snarling animal, trying to fight it away by beating it with the bridal over the head. A few minutes of fierce encounter followed, when Anthony was struck by one of the great paws with claws extended, full in the face. The child fell to the ground. In a second the enraged animal sprang upon the little chap's back, and clawing viciously, mauled the back of his scalp with its teeth.

While apparently at the mercy of the beast, this magnificent-spirited child called to Doreen to make her escape. This could easily have been done at this stage, as it could a few minutes earlier, when Anthony had the chance to escape, but no such thought was in her mind, for there before her was a ghastly struggle going on. Terrified at what she saw, and believing that she could help Anthony, Doreen set upon the animal with fists and bridle. Little effect seemed to come after her strenuous efforts, for the animal was becoming more savage.

In one last noble impulse she stooped herself for an ordeal that would have sickened a strong man: She deliberately thrust her arm into the creature's mouth, thus saving Anthony further mauling for already his scalp was badly lacerated. Realizing that one eye of the panther was blind, and with her arm still in the mouth of the brute, she proceeded to attack the other eye with her finger nails.

Practically sightless now but more vicious than ever, the panther reared his hold on Anthony, freed the girl's arm and reared itself up on its hindquarters for a final struggle with Doreen. Reduced to disadvantage of ability to see properly, and denied of its prey, the defeated panther gave up the struggle, slunk away and sought refuge under a log.

Both Anthony and Doreen were in a serious condition, the former suffering from loss of blood and agony of wounds. A nearby practitioner who attended the little kiddies found it necessary to use twelve stitches on the scalp of Anthony, since it was badly torn and hanging down, while his cheek, nose and back had been torn by the claws of the animal.

Charles Haleb, a hostmaster of the locality, hunted and killed the animal. It was disclosed on examination that the animal was in a comparatively starved condition. To its semi-blindness was attributed its lack of ability to hunt for itself, its attack on the children being regarded as the outcome of its hunger.

Readers of this extraordinary story of heroism, devotion and self-sacrifice are reminded that the above facts are taken in detail from original signed, and certified depositions of the principal actors, the statement of the doctor and that of the man who slew the panther, and also the special observations of Sir Clive Phillips Wolley.

### TWEED

Mr. W. D. Davis has issued 46 deer hunting licenses up to today.

Mr. W. B. Evans, organizer for the County of Hastings in the interests of Victory Loan Bonds was in town on Thursday last, arranging preliminaries. Those appointed to conduct the local affairs of the organization are Messrs. J. E. Johnston, A. B. Collins, and J. J. Quinn.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Norris of Edmonton, Alta., arrived in town last week and will spend the winter visiting relatives. It is twelve years since they left Tweed for the western province.

Mr. Fred Meraw has purchased the Cooney farm near Stirling. We understand that the property is equipped with all modern conveniences and figures amongst the farms of the high class. The price paid was well up in the thousands.

Mr. H. J. Hines who met with an accident at Myrtle some weeks ago,

# What Will Canada's Answer Be?

OVER in the sodden trenches amid the bursting shells and the roar of artillery where Canada's boys are fighting and dying, —they are waiting for Canada's answer when the sale of Victory Bonds begins.

CANADA'S soldiers expect that we at home will put up the millions they need to keep on fighting, —the millions they must have to win Victory for freedom, home and Canada.

What answer will Canada make?

What answer will you make? Shall it be said that Canada spares not her sons for the sacrifice of battle, yet withholds her dollars to give them victory?

Rather will it be said that Canada once more, for the fourth time in three years, cheerfully puts up her millions upon millions for the cause of freedom, righteousness and justice.

Canada's answer must be, —that the Canadian hand to the plow of Victory holds steadfast and firm,

—that Canada is in deadly earnest when she says "the last man and the last dollar."

That is the answer Canada will give to our boys in the trenches, our kinsmen in Britain, and our Allies everywhere.

That is the answer we will give to the Huns who thought and said that Canada would desert the Empire before she would fight or pay.

Every bond you buy is an answer. Let the millions of answers from Canada's loyal men and women make a chorus of Victory to ring around the world.

## Canada's Victory Loan Campaign Opens on Monday, November 12

### "Canada's Victory Loan All About It"

is the title of a pamphlet that should be in the hands of every man and woman in the country.

Mail this coupon at once and get your copy

Chairman, Provincial Committee, Canada's Victory Loan, Toronto.

Kindly send me a copy of pamphlet entitled: "Canada's Victory Loan, all about it."

Name.....  
Street or R.R.....  
P.O.....  
Prov.....

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

maintaining a fractured arm, a report of which appeared in this paper, underwent an operation at Belleville last week, having the arm re-broken and re-set, made necessary by an error in first reducing the fracture. The operation was performed by our former townsmen, Dr. J. I. Robertson—Advocate.

### STIRLING

Mrs. (Dr.) Potts who has been under treatment at the Orthopedic Hospital, Toronto, returned home on Tuesday much improved in health.

Mr. A. E. Reid has rented a room in the McKee block and is fitting it up for a barbershop.

Rev. S. F. Dixon and a delegation from Rawdon are attending the Provincial S. S. Convention at Peterboro this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Naylor, who have been in Trenton for several months, returned to Marmora last week.

Mrs. Feeney, of Belleville, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Flynn, left on Monday to visit relatives in Prince Edward County. Flight-Cadet Thos. Cook, who is training as an aviator at Leaside Camp, Toronto, visited his home here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lagrow were in Peterboro on Saturday attending the wedding of Mrs. Lagrow's cousin Miss Mianie Dillon to Mr. Harold Keene. The ceremony was performed in the Cathedral by Rev. Father Phalen—Leader.

### MARMORA

Mr. Reuben Hill has bought Alva Williams' livery outfit and moved to his barn in rear of Caleb Williams' store.

Pta. W. Savage, Welland, is reported ill. Pta. Savage is a brother of Captain William Savage of Picton. Mrs. George Hobson of Schoharie, is this week attending the Provincial Sunday School Convention at Peterboro.

### PICTON

Mr. Reuben Hill has bought Alva Williams' livery outfit and moved to his barn in rear of Caleb Williams' store.

Pta. W. Savage, Welland, is reported ill. Pta. Savage is a brother of Captain William Savage of Picton. Mrs. George Hobson of Schoharie, is this week attending the Provincial Sunday School Convention at Peterboro.

Mrs. L. Verr (nee Lizzie Reid) returned on Monday from England where she has been since her husband went overseas with Quinlan's Own Battalion.

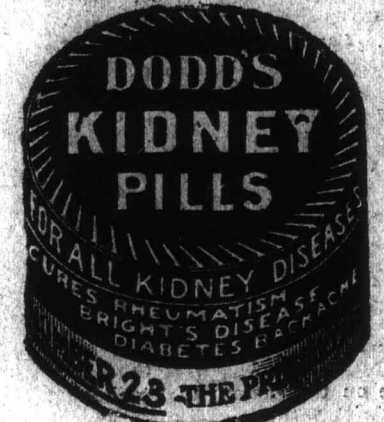
Mr. W. J. Gerow, Bloomfield, has rented his farm to Mr. Theodore Hicks. Mr. Gerow will sell his valuable pure-bred Holsteins and other stock and implements by auction on Nov. 28th.

Mr. Alex. Tait, Wellington, has sold his residence to Miss Maggie Hutchinson. Mr. Tait will occupy the dwelling attached to his bakery.

Mr. E. W. Carley of Melville, has purchased the old mill at Rose Hill, and will use the timbers to construct a barn to replace the one which was recently destroyed by fire.—Times.

### SNOWSTORM IN QUEBEC

Montreal, Nov. 3.—Severe snowstorms visited Quebec and the Maritime Provinces and adjacent States Tuesday night. The telegraph systems connecting Montreal and Atlantic cities have been repeatedly suspended.



MA Office  
NOR...  
W...  
M...  
W...  
FO...  
E. J...  
W...  
R...  
H...  
H...  
P...  
V...  
D...  
D...  
N...

LEGAL
MALCOLM WRIGHT, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office 15 Campbell Street, Belleville. Money to Loan at lowest rates.

NORTHRUP & SONTON, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Commissioners. Office North Bridge Street, Belleville. Money to Loan on mortgages.

MICHEL STEWART BAILEY, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office 15 Campbell Street, Belleville. Money to Loan on mortgages.

W. D. M. SHOREY, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office 15 Campbell Street, Belleville. Money to Loan on mortgages.

FORSTER, BUTLER & FAYNE, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries & E. Guss Porter, K.C., M.P. Office 15 Campbell Street, Belleville.

WM. CARNEW, Barrister, Etc. County Crown Attorney. Office, Court House. Tel. 238; House 435.

INSURANCE
W. H. HUDSON, representing the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Co., North British & Mercantile Insurance Co., Sun Fire Insurance Co., etc.

R. W. ADAMS, Established 1884. Fire Insurance, Municipal Debentures and Real Estate. Marriage Licenses issued. Office 21 Campbell St. Phone 313.

FIRE INSURANCE. Frame Buildings, etc. Office 19 Campbell St., Belleville.

H. F. KITCHENSON, representing North American Life Assurance Co., Anglo-American Fire Insurance Co., Equity Fire Insurance Co., Commercial Union Assurance Co., etc.

H. F. THOMAS, London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Phoenix (of London) Assurance Co., Nova Scotia Fire Underwriters (of Paris) Fire Insurance Co., etc.

ROBERT BOGLE, Mercantile Agency, Estates managed, Accountant, Auditor, Financial Broker, Real Estate Agent, etc.

MEDICAL
V. BLAKESLEE, M.B., M.D., C.M., L.M.C.C. Physician and Surgeon. Office 217 Pinnacle St. Phone 271.

D. M. J. ROBERTSON, Physician and Surgeon. Office of late Dr. Mather. 217 Pinnacle St. Phone 271.

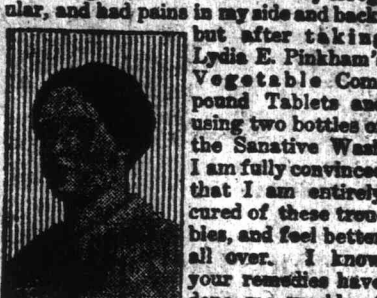
OSTEOPATHY
S. B. Marshall, D.O. Osteopathic Physician. Successor to Dr. Kimmie. Office 251 Front St. Phone 209.

ASSAYERS
DELEVILLE ASSAY OFFICE. Office and Minerals of all kinds tested and assayed. Samples sent by mail or express will receive prompt attention.

AUCTIONEERS
NORMAN MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer. Office 151, Belleville Office at Hillman & Simmons' Studebaker showroom, cor. Bridge and Front Sts., Belleville, Ont.

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.



Burlington, Wis.—'I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sensitive Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial.'—Mrs. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

LIFE TERM FOR TRAIN WRECKER

Frank McDonald Was Sentenced at Chatham—Brother Awaiting Trial on the Same Charge

Chatham, Ont., Nov. 1.—Life imprisonment in the penitentiary was the sentence imposed this morning on Frank McDonald, who was convicted of manslaughter for removing a raft on the Michigan Central Railway near Ridgeway, Ont., in 1917.

Was a Nervous Wreck But is Now Well Again

Miss E. M. Shannon Suffered for Years from a Score of Ills and Found Quick Relief and Cure for All of Them in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Junkins, Alberta — Nov. 5th (Special).—One more splendid cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills has been added to the long list that have made the great Canadian kidney remedy so popular in the west.

"I was a nervous wreck before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills," Miss Shannon says in telling her story. "My trouble started from a strain, and I suffered for years. I had cramps in the muscles, my joints were stiff and I could not sleep well. My appetite was flittin, I was always tired, my eyes were puffed and swollen, and had dark circles under them. I was depressed and low spirited. There was a heavy dragging sensation across my loins and my skin itched and burned at night."

"When rheumatism and neuralgia were added to my troubles I consulted a doctor, but got no lasting relief. I took three and a half boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I cannot speak too highly of what they have done for me."

Every one of Miss Shannon's ills was a symptom of kidney trouble. That's why she got such quick results from Dodd's Kidney Pills.

LAI'D TO REST
The funeral of the late Miss Janet Warham took place on Saturday afternoon from the residence of her brother, Mr. George Warham, Bridge Street West. Rev. A. M. Hubly conducting the services. Interment was in Belleville Cemetery.

Trenton, Nov. 1.—Dr. and Mrs. Farncomb and Miss Annie Evans have returned from a motor trip to Toronto.

POSITION OF THE BAKERS

Mark Bredin Urges Use of 10% Oat Flour to Save Wheat

London, Ont., Nov. 2.—At a meeting attended by more than 100 of the leading bakers of Ontario here, ways and means of helping the Food Controller conserve wheat for the Allies were discussed. Mark Bredin of Toronto, said the situation was the most critical ever experienced by the trade. If oat flour could be substituted for wheat in bread to the extent of 10 per cent. it would mean a saving of millions of bushels of wheat, which could be let loose for Allied consumption.

DIED

McKee—Opal. Evelyn Miller was born on Sept. 6th, 1887 in Smithfield. Edwin Miller and Nina Sherman were her parents. After passing the Entrance to High School she attended Brighton High School, then took Normal Training at Ottawa Normal School. She taught several years, three of them spent in or near Warkworth.

On June 30th, 1915 she was married to Rev. J. G. McKee, B.A., of Toronto, formerly of Smithfield, and they were stationed at Bridgenorth, near Peterboro.

Opal made many friends and all who knew her loved her. Those who knew her best mourn with the sorrowing ones.

Besides the husband and daughter, her mother, Mrs. T. H. Tweedie, Brighton, sister, Miss Elma Miller, and brother, Lieut. A. S. Miller, over seas, mourn the sad demise.—Brighton Ensign.

REV. W. J. KING IS TRANSFERRED

The Presbyterian of the South, published in Richmond, Va., contains the following reference to Rev. W. J. King, who will be remembered by many of our citizens: "Rev. W. J. King, for years beloved pastor of College Church, Hampden, Sidney, has gone to his new field of work, Gardarstown, West Virginia, leaving behind him a memory that will live in grateful hearts. Mr. King was pastor of a community as well as of a church. All classes and creeds honored and loved him. Your correspondent asked him if he preached a farewell sermon, when he said, 'No, I preached a gospel sermon as is my wont.' Would that there were more Kings in the pulpits of the day, that politics and other secular subjects might be banished out."

FENCING A CONTINENT

Since 1891 the State of South Australia has erected 29,148 miles of vermin fences, enough to encircle the world and with the remnant build a double line of fence along the southern border of the United States. New South Wales has spent more than twenty-seven million dollars for rabbit extermination and has within its borders ninety-eight thousand miles of fence. Of late years, says the National Geographic Magazine, the rabbit has been paying his board. He goes to swell the total of food exports from the commonwealth. Along the country roads rabbits may be seen hung on the fences awaiting the rabbit carts that convey them to the packing-houses, to be prepared for shipment as frozen meat and hides. During 1913 Australia exported frozen rabbits and hares to the value of one million four hundred thousand dollars, and skins to the value of three million dollars.

Asthma Doesn't Wear Off Alone. Do not make the mistake of waiting for asthma to wear off by itself. While you are waiting the disease is surely gathering a stronger foothold and you live in danger of stronger and yet stronger attacks. Dr. J. B. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy taken early will prevent incipient condition from becoming chronic and saves hours of awful suffering.

Clifton C. Cross, Toronto, is in charge of the Victory Loan organization in Prince Edward County. Robert Davidson has been requested to act as chairman.

10,237 UNDER TREATMENT

Of that Number 8,417 Are in Military Convalescent Homes

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—The Canadian soldiers now receiving treatment in the hospitals of the Military Hospital Commission numbered 10,237 on October 22nd, when the last census was taken of the strength of the command. This figure includes 8,417 men under treatment in the convalescent homes, 1,205 in sanitariums, and 615 in other hospitals. The enrolment of the vocational training classes conducted by the commission in connection with the hospitals, numbered 2,921 on October 22nd. Of these 1,295 were engaged in learning new trades to take the place of the old ones for which war had disabled them.

OLD PARTY LINES

Marcel in Montreal Herald—The coming election must be fought out on party lines. That has been the custom in Canada from time immemorial and there is no reason now for any change. Any man who is a supporter of the Borden policy ceases to be entitled to the support of the Liberals. There is no reason in the world why any Liberal who has any principle and convictions should go back on his party when it is led by such a man as Sir Wilfrid Laurier. All the efforts of the war profiteers, the combinations and the win-the-war (elections) patriots will have no effect with genuine Liberals. Sir Wilfrid and the Liberal parliamentary party have supported all war measures since the outbreak of the war. They are as much for win-the-war policy as their opponents, but it must be one which has the support of the people of Canada and not only those who have profited by the war. The Liberals who voted against conscription did so because they were anxious that the people should pronounce upon that question and it will be shown that they were right of living and the mistakes of the Borden Government are enough to kill any Government.

FAILED TO RESPOND

Ralph Connor's Opinion

Rev. C. W. Gordon, better known as Ralph Connor, has not only seen service overseas, but is a strong conscriptionist. Speaking upon the circumstance that the response of Quebec province to the call for volunteers was unsatisfactory in his opinion, he however, enquires into the cause. Speaking before the Kiwanis Club of Winnipeg, recently, he said: "I am thinking of Quebec more than of the Germans and Austrians here. These have no such place in our history as the French. The French-Canadian was the only Canadian for 200 years. The French people are here by right. I have heard them say that this is an English-speaking country and it is; it is an English and a French speaking country. The French are a great factor; the Roman Catholic church is a great fact and you cannot get away from them by trying to forget or to obliterate them. You hear wild talk about Quebec, but those people are as much Canadian as the Scottish and you cannot say any more than that. They are here by as much right as any of us. Canada's destiny cannot be settled by the thought of English-speaking people; side by side with it must be the men who speak the language of the chivalrous and splendid race who are our allies today. There have been great mistakes in the way that Quebec has been handled. When war broke out the first scenes were full of promises that Quebec would be full of fire. What cursed thing came across our sky and so changed that promise? We can all see some of the mistakes that have been made. We cannot solve this problem and do our duty in Canada unless we secure French Canada, heart and soul. Take that into your hearts and listen to no man who will tell you that we can do without Quebec. Let there be anything like civil discord in this crisis and you give aid and comfort to the Germans to the extent of fifteen or twenty divisions of men, for nothing would rejoice the hearts of our foe like a division in the ranks of those whom the Germans have come to regard as their fiercest and most ingenious opponents."

BELMONT FARMER STRAIGHT LIBERAL

Norwood, Nov. 3.—William H. Johnston, a prominent Belmont Township farmer, and for many years clerk of that municipality, was the unanimous choice of the Liberals of East Peterboro as their candidate in the forthcoming election for the House of Commons. The convention, which was held here today, was representative of the several municipalities, and was not in any way lacking in enthusiasm or numbers. Other nominees were: Dr. Munro, of Warsaw; C. W. Darling, Reeve of Dunbar and ex-Warden of the county; F. D. Kerr, former candidate; and R. R. Hall, of Peterboro. All withdrew except Mr. Johnston, and on ballot being taken Mr. Johnston was selected, and on Mr. Johnston's motion the choice was made unanimous. Brief addresses were then made by all five.

The Military Service Act, 1917. DON'T DELAY! Do It TODAY. THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT is passed; the Proclamation issued October 13th. It is now the bounden duty of every man in Class One to report for service or claim exemption. Beware of the Last Minute Rush. What To Do. Go to your Post Office and ask for the form for reporting for service or for claiming exemption. The form contains clear instructions for filling in. Do this not later than NOVEMBER 10th.

MAJOR H. SOUVA HOME

Popular Officer of the 59th Battalion Returns

Major H. Souva, Brighton is home. The major came to the city in 1915 as an officer of the 38th Battalion, and after training with that unit went overseas with the 59th, under Lieut. Col. H. J. Danson. In England the Battalion was broken up, and Major Souva transferred to the 21st Battalion in France.

SENSATIONAL LIQUOR CASE

Say Pastor Played Piano in "Dive"—Two Clergymen are Implicated

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 2.—Sensational evidence was given in a liquor case in the police court yesterday, one witness testifying that the pastor of the Methodist church in this city played the piano in a "dive" on Water street, while a "hang-over" went to buy a bottle of whiskey for \$1. Nora Dudley, who keeps a place on Upper Water street, was called but did not appear to answer to the charge of keeping liquor for sale on or about Oct. 26.

FOOD CONSERVATOR BLOWN UP

An accident of an unusual character took place on Friday night last at the farm of R. J. Fleming, when his fine large cement silo was destroyed. The silo was sixteen feet in diameter and fifty-one feet in height and contained the product of 35 acres of corn, which was valued at least at \$2,000. During Friday night a terrific explosion took place which could be heard in Dunbarton, a distance of four miles, but which was mistaken for distant thunder. The explosion was due to the generation of gas from the fermentation of the ensilage and which could find no way of escape. When the explosion took place the silo toppled over. No time was lost in making preparations to save the ensilage. Metal silos, much smaller in size are being erected and the ensilage is being put through the cutter again, and it is hoped that the greater part of it will be saved.—Pickering News.

CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE

The Canadian Northern Railway announce the following changes in Train Service effective Nov. 1st. Train No. 9 will be cancelled between Napanee and Belleville, will leave Belleville at 7:00 a.m. and run on same schedule as at present, arriving Toronto (Union Station) at 11:25 a.m. Daily except Sunday. Train No. 10 will be cancelled between Trenton and Napanee. Will run on same schedule as at present between Toronto and Trenton leaving Toronto 4:45 p.m., arriving at Trenton 5:50 p.m. Daily except Sunday. For further particulars see latest Time Tables, or apply to Mr. Flack, Station Agent or Mr. Nicholson, town agent, 024, 36, 29, 31, 23, 5.

MAJOR H. SOUVA HOME

Popular Officer of the 59th Battalion Returns

Major H. Souva, Brighton is home. The major came to the city in 1915 as an officer of the 38th Battalion, and after training with that unit went overseas with the 59th, under Lieut. Col. H. J. Danson. In England the Battalion was broken up, and Major Souva transferred to the 21st Battalion in France.

SENSATIONAL LIQUOR CASE

Say Pastor Played Piano in "Dive"—Two Clergymen are Implicated

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 2.—Sensational evidence was given in a liquor case in the police court yesterday, one witness testifying that the pastor of the Methodist church in this city played the piano in a "dive" on Water street, while a "hang-over" went to buy a bottle of whiskey for \$1. Nora Dudley, who keeps a place on Upper Water street, was called but did not appear to answer to the charge of keeping liquor for sale on or about Oct. 26.

FOOD CONSERVATOR BLOWN UP

An accident of an unusual character took place on Friday night last at the farm of R. J. Fleming, when his fine large cement silo was destroyed. The silo was sixteen feet in diameter and fifty-one feet in height and contained the product of 35 acres of corn, which was valued at least at \$2,000. During Friday night a terrific explosion took place which could be heard in Dunbarton, a distance of four miles, but which was mistaken for distant thunder. The explosion was due to the generation of gas from the fermentation of the ensilage and which could find no way of escape. When the explosion took place the silo toppled over. No time was lost in making preparations to save the ensilage. Metal silos, much smaller in size are being erected and the ensilage is being put through the cutter again, and it is hoped that the greater part of it will be saved.—Pickering News.

CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE

The Canadian Northern Railway announce the following changes in Train Service effective Nov. 1st. Train No. 9 will be cancelled between Napanee and Belleville, will leave Belleville at 7:00 a.m. and run on same schedule as at present, arriving Toronto (Union Station) at 11:25 a.m. Daily except Sunday. Train No. 10 will be cancelled between Trenton and Napanee. Will run on same schedule as at present between Toronto and Trenton leaving Toronto 4:45 p.m., arriving at Trenton 5:50 p.m. Daily except Sunday. For further particulars see latest Time Tables, or apply to Mr. Flack, Station Agent or Mr. Nicholson, town agent, 024, 36, 29, 31, 23, 5.

Severe snow and the adjacent States telegraph system and At repeatedly

# Heroic Priests Of France

### Seven Thousand Have Died For Their Country. Vicar General of Paris Gives Interview.

Mgr. Alfred Baudrillart, orator and author, Vicar General of Paris, honorary canon of Notre Dame, rector of the Catholic Institute and second highest dignitary of the Catholic church in the French capital, gave the following interview to Henri Bazin, the well-known writer on the position of the clergy in the French army.

"I am very proud," said Mgr. Baudrillart, "of the part played by the Catholic clergy of France in this terrible war. Nearly 25,000 priests have been mobilized since the early August days of 1914. More than 18,000 are now serving the country and the army in one of three capacities and about 7,000 have given their lives for France."

"In all, our clergy have been cited in more than 7,000 orders of the day and many have received the Croix de Guerre, the Military Medal, and the Legion of Honor, with more than 900 receiving the entire three. I have a fund of personal records, each a story in itself, that, when time permits, shall be combined into a book showing the heroic, the simple, the beautiful, the Christian deeds of these ordained men, either under fire or in circumstances of exceptional character."

"Educated for the practice of a specific profession, many very humble and unknown save to their Bishops and in their own communities, they have each and all risen to a height of sublimity and Christian heroism; risen in countless ways during the present crisis. They are divided into three mobilized classes—chaplains attached to battalions and regiments, priests serving as non-combatants in hospitals or some essential administrative capacity, yet under military jurisdiction, and the fighting priests in uniform. They are of all ages, from twenty-one to sixty-five."

"The chaplains oraumoniars, have been constantly under fire, aiding in bringing in wounded men from a field of blood to a poste de secours, counseling morally, materially and spiritually the soldiers of France, and performing their religious duties under circumstances without precedent, in many cases celebrating Mass in the open or underground. Their influence upon the men about them has been high and ennobling from every point of view. The fighting priest is in the ranks, a simple soldier, a non-commissioned officer or

graded. Some companies have as many as four. They exercise a genuine moral influence also, and as soldiers are the equal of any in other walks of life.

#### FRANCE ALWAYS CHRISTIAN

"France has always been a Christian and Catholic nation. I make this statement flat, and since it would involve too much detail of statistics to demonstrate it, to show conclusively that during the twelve years preceding 1914, despite the separation of 1905, she remained so, I ask you to permit me to lay statistics aside and let the evidence rest purely upon the events of the last thirty-six months. They have witnessed thousands of priests serving in the army and their countless deeds of sacrifice, Catholic devotion and heroism. They have witnessed the attitude of hundreds of thousands of French soldiers attending Christian services, serving at the Mass in the open. They have witnessed the true Catholic devotion of the very great majority of the inhabitants of France."

"The classic doctrine of the church is based upon, in its application to just war, four ideas that combine all theology—justice, right, pity and charity. The first step is a deep conviction that a war should be just in its motive and consequently a way of defense at the beginning, as one would defend his hearthstone from the thief that comes in the night and after a struggle over powers him such war are waging; such our priests are helping to wage, and for such more than 7,000 among the alumni and student body of this institute are offering their lives."

"And all these men of whom I speak are Catholic Christians, as are hundreds and hundreds of thousands of others wearing the uniform of France. Truly, then, France is a Christian country, and in the great majority of its population a Catholic Christian country as of old, the eldest daughter of the church."

Mgr. Baudrillart is a prolific and able writer. His books number more than 200 upon many subjects, among which moral philosophy, moral science, the church and the history of the Bourbons from many perspectives predominate. His literary work has been high and ennobling from every point of view. The fighting priest is in the ranks, a simple soldier, a non-commissioned officer or

ment placed on the porch of his father's house and of the successful attempts that were made to sing and transmit speech from Brantford to Tutela Heights. Then they determined to wire this line, and had to use stove pipe wire, and it worked. "That was the first public exhibition of public speaking through the telephone, and it was made in Brantford. Brantford to Paris was not the first reciprocal telephone speech; that was held in Boston, Oct. 9, 1876."

Based on Patent  
"The great telephone industry of today is based upon the success of a patent. That patent was never written by a patent lawyer, but that patent was written by me, and the first draft of the specifications was made in Brantford. I have here in Brantford copies of the first telephone used in the conversation of 1876."

Then he turned to the Duke, Dr. Bell presented him with the silver telephone, and in so doing spoke the words as mentioned above. The telephone given to the Duke of Devonshire is a duplicate of one given to the present King when he was in Brantford during his tour of Canada in 1901.

## TOTAL KILLED 9,750,000

### Imperial Casualties are Placed at 7,000,000, French 6,000,000, While Central Powers Number 18,500,000

All the belligerent governments with varying degrees of reticence, fear to make public the wastage of men and wealth which the war involves. Any private attempt at an estimate is highly speculative, and is certain to have serious gaps. But it is worth while, after three years of destruction, to take stock, and in what follows it is believed that the errors are, in the bulk, on the side of underestimate rather than of exaggeration, says the Manchester Guardian.

First to be considered is the direct destruction of human life. No country publishes totals, and some belligerent countries publish no casualty lists at all. The number of British and colonial troops killed and died during the first eighteen months of the war has been estimated at 128,000. To this must be added colored troops and a large proportion of the missing, which would bring the total to not less than 170,000.

Our Mortality Light  
As in the last eighteen months the average strength of the British army directly engaged in fighting has been greater than during the first eighteen months, the total for three years is probably 400,000. If we add naval losses and losses at sea generally, 400,000 will certainly not be an excessive estimate. The French mortality in three years has been estimated by the Copenhagen Society at 1,300,000. The Russian mortality is probably not less than 2,500,000. The German mortality is hardly less than 2,500,000; the Austrian than 1,750,000, the Turkish than 750,000, the Italian than 200,000, the Bulgarian, Belgian, Serbian Roumanian and Portuguese together 600,000. That gives a total for all if we make an allowance for the reduction of births arising directly out of the war, we may put the total loss of population to the world as the result of three years of war at 14,250,000.

23,500,000 Wounded  
The number of wounded may be put at two and a half times the number of killed, or about 23,500,000. All these represent human suffering, and not less than one-half, or 12,000,000 represent permanent disablement for military service, and to a large extent for effective civil life and labor.

A very moderate estimate of the military prisoners of war in the various countries is 4,000,000, and another 250,000 may be added for civilian prisoners. There are, therefore, about 4,250,000 of men who for longer and shorter periods have been languishing in captivity in foreign lands, as a result of the war, the belligerents of 9,750,000 deaths. But of course in any calculation of human suffering account must be taken not only of the dead, the wounded and the captives, but also of all who have been taken from civil life to the arduous, perilous, and irksome life of the army. We can only guess at the numbers called to the colors by the various belligerents, but the following estimates for both army and navy are not improbable:—

British Empire . . . . . 7,000,000  
France . . . . . 6,000,000

Russia . . . . .	15,000,000
Belgium, Serbia, Portugal . . . . .	750,000
Italy . . . . .	2,500,000
Germany . . . . .	9,000,000
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	7,000,000
Bulgaria . . . . .	500,000
Turkey . . . . .	2,000,000
Total . . . . .	49,500,000

#### No Estimate of Disease

In other words, the war, apart from other things, has taken 49,500,000 men from their ordinary course of peaceful citizens and completely deranged their lives. To this total there might be added the great hosts of men, women and children at home who have been subjected to extra strain in order to maintain the armies in the field, a strain which here in England as well as in other belligerent countries, has expressed itself in serious industrial unrest.

These estimates take little account of the ravages of disease. Some countries include and others exclude from their war mortality lists deaths from disease; no country distinguishes them in detail; and no country publishes the numbers of its troops down from sickness.

#### One Deadly Scourge

The normal epidemics of war have been less serious during this present conflict, but one scourge has been multiplied and intensified—venereal disease; and of venereal disease it may be said with peculiar emphasis "the fathers ate sour grapes and the teeth of the children were set on edge." The effects will be felt not for one but for many generations.

These estimates are necessarily speculative, and they are doubtless inaccurate in detail, but in their totality they are authentic. It should be noted that they do not embrace the United States, although the intervention of that country will be of the highest significance in the partnership of suffering and sacrifice. One other point should be observed. The destruction of life and wealth in the fourth year will be disproportionately higher than the average for the first three years. Dreadful as the record is the worst is yet to be.—New York Tribune.

## ABOUT CHURCH MUSIC

When the Salvation Army or some peripatetic evangelist adapts "sacred words" to some such tune as "Poor Butterfly," or "Woe were You with Last Night" men of civilized feelings are offended. Yet it is not a new proceeding. It began long ago in the Italy of the Middle Ages and this was the manner of it. Certain portions of the Church service, then as now, were sung. It was a time of counterpoint rather than harmony, a time when musicians were mathematicians rather than artists, and took delight in combining four, eight or even sixteen melodies for simultaneous performance. To find the melodies the monks went to the common folk of the period. Frequently the dir of a ribald and perhaps improper song was taken bodily and transferred to the mass. Immediately devout people were scandalized. God to church in a worshipful mood they were distressed to hear a Kyrie which reminded them of riotous and drunken scenes. Therefore the church instituted a thorough-going

When the Reformation was effected, Luther introduced congregational singing. This was possible only by making use of folk tunes with which everyone was familiar. Thus grew up a body of church music utterly different in type from the church music of the past. Luther was a musician and perhaps his good sense associated the use of common tunes prevalent with the baser sides of folk melody. Certain it is that the Lutheran Choral soon lost its secular associations and became wedded to the hymn provided for it.

In England some of these hymn-tunes were imported. Others were picked up anywhere. The same known as "Homesley" "Lo He Comes with Clouds Descending" was composed for a comic song, and even yet the absolute divergence of temperament between words and music flicks every choirmaster on the ear. Meanwhile musicians were composing and arranging suitable tunes for the burst of hymns that appeared in the Johnsonian age and before.

Moody and Sankey, the American evangelists, discovered anew the principle of steeping down religious music to tickle the ears of the grounding. For them and their successors, the existing Church music was too dignified. They wanted sentimentalism wedded to a refrain and for fifty years they and their successors poured forth a flood of alleged religious music united to alleged poetry. There have

been a time when a Wesley or a Doddridge hymn with its traditional tune was permanently supplanted by the religious jig. That fact alone should be proof enough to the Churchmen that the evangelical garden has been too long devoted to the propagation of weeds. It is an extraordinary thing that the Church which stands for right living and right thinking accepted such a de-civilizing agency as the cheap and banal Gospel song. It never was needed and it has had a bad effect upon the taste and understanding of generations or men.

Forty-five Fighters  
Frenchmen Force Four Hundred Foes to Flee  
Forty French cavalrymen were the heroes of one of the most brilliant feats of arms—which stands out by itself among the innumerable stories of heroic deeds of this war—during the German attack on June 30th on the French positions around the Mort Homme, to the northwest of Verdun. These few men who were in charge of a sharp point whose point stuck far into the German position, not only held out against half a battalion (about 400 men) of the famous German shock troops supported by flame projectors, grenades and machine guns, as well as by one of the most intense artillery bombardments ever experienced, but beat them back after inflicting heavy losses upon them.

## "THAT A MAN SHOULD LAY DOWN HIS LIFE"

BY SECOND LIEUTENANT F. J. SLAETH.

A few years ago the world was thrilled by the story of the heroic death of Captain Oates, a member of the ill-fated Scott expedition to the Antarctic, who walked out into the midst of a winter blizzard and died that his comrades might have his share of the dwindling supplies. The records of the war have shown that this glorious incident was no mere accidental episode in the tale of the achievements of our race; that when ever the sacrifice is demanded Britons will lay down their lives for the sake of their own kin. This is the story of a British officer, an airman, who died by his own hand that his comrades might live.

He was on a long distance reconnaissance over the African desert when a mishap to his engine forced him to descend. A mechanic was with him as an observer, and for hours the two airmen labored to make good the defect in their machine. But the damage proved irreparable. They had at length to give up the task and set themselves down to wait for succor.

On these fronts, when an aeroplane fails to return, a second machine is sent out to search for its overdue sister. As a rule the rescue of the missing airman is readily effected, though sometimes there are tragedies. In this case the approach of hostile tribesmen compelled the airmen to abandon their machine, and after destroying it they slipped away into such hiding places as the desert in that part afforded.

No British soldier willingly falls into the hands of these desert allies of the Germans. The atrocities which they have been known to perpetrate on their unfortunate prisoners, even when German and Turkish regular officers have been with them are all against the desirability of self-surrender. In any case the sporting instinct of the average Briton leads him to snatch at any chance of escape; however desperate it may be. The plight of this pilot and his mechanic was desperate enough. No food, very little water, and a journey of several days over country of the most difficult description lay between them and their friends. Yet they coolly planned their course by the aid of a primitive compass and set out on the long tramp to safety. For three days they journeyed on

drinking their precious water drop by drop. Their supply could not be replenished. Nor did the desert afford them any food. Its sole vegetation was the little stunted thorny shrub which flourishes there despite all laws of normal growth. Occasionally their path was traversed by the dried up channel of a long dead stream. The suggestion of the life-giving rivers once flowing there only increased their misery. Sometimes, however, those nullahs gave them shelter while eagle-eyed tribesmen swept over the horizon. As far as the eye could reach stretched golden and undulating sand, with here and there a huge gray boulder to add to the aridness of the scene. By day the pitiless sun, by night the cold, ghastly moon and the glittering stars watched the madness of the desert steal over them.

At the end of the third day the officer dispassionately summed up the situation. Barely half of the distance had been covered. Nearly all the water was gone. One man might complete the journey on the remaining supply. Two men could not possibly do so. His companion was lying asleep by his side. The officer did not rouse him to discuss the situation. Comrade though this man was in a desperate venture, he was a private. It was for the officer to decide who should go on and who should stay behind.

When the mechanic awoke, the officer had disappeared. A note was lying beside him. In it his superior had ordered him to take the remaining water and proceed on his journey. There was nothing sentimental about the epistle. It was couched in the ordinary matter-of-fact language with which an English officer addresses a man of his command. But after writing it the English officer had gone out into the desert and blown his brains out. He died to give his man a better chance of life. It was his privilege to do so. Nor was his sacrifice in vain. After days of almost incredible suffering the mechanic was saved, and with him the story. On all the fronts of Britain's far-flung armies men are whispering the tale to each other; and history will take it as a very precious leaf and add it to the glorious wreath of self-sacrifice which the years have woven to the honor of the British soldier.

German to take that point if their attack was to be completely successful. The dragoons comprised two sergeants, four corporals, and thirty-four privates. They could see the enemy approaching rapidly. Three squads of pioneers led the way, each equipped with a flame projector, throwing burning liquid before them as they advanced. Behind them in the intervals could be seen three squads of hand grenade throwers, and still further in the rear a wave of ordinary infantrymen carrying besides their rifles with fixed bayonets, spades for the purpose of organizing the French positions after they had captured it. Other lines could be seen dimly in the distance carrying sandbags and munition supplies.

This overwhelming force did not affect the nerves of the dragoons, who belonged to the determined Breton race—their regiment, the Twenty-fourth, is recruited in Brittany—and had all participated in the cavalry fighting of the beginning of the war as well as in many a battle in the trenches. One of their sergeants took command. Their rifles spoke out with rapid fire and their portable machine gun worked unceasingly.

Soon they saw the Germans falling everywhere in front, and the frontal attack on the salient willed away. The Germans, however, were determined to take the salient, and they immediately organized a flank attack, but it was foreseen by the French sergeant, who placed two of his men kneeling on each traverse with three men below in the trench to supply them with grenades. Gradually the Germans advanced as the Frenchmen fell back wounded, but for each section of trench they were compelled to make a fresh fight until the Frenchmen had retired for a distance of 200 yards along the front trench.

It took three hours to make this progress, and by that time the dragoons had reached the opening to a communication trench leading to the rear. Here they decided to form a redoubt and make their last stand. Just then the sergeant in charge of the dragoons noticed a relaxation in the German attack. He gathered all his remaining men together,

made a dash forward, and in less than half an hour had reconquered the entire salient and had taken four prisoners. He then hastily wrote a report and sent it to the rear: "Quiet has been restored and nothing has been lost."

The roll call showed that only twenty of the dragoons had escaped wounds or death. They had accounted during the fight for two full companies of Germans, and had retained the salient which had been entrusted to their charge.

Three hundred and fifty working leagues of the Manitoba Red Cross Society will converge in Winnipeg for their annual meeting at the end of the month.

Recent reports state that there are 2,500 sheep for sale in Manitoba. The Minister of Agriculture will endeavor to see that people anxious to raise sheep secure these animals.

Manitoba's total potato crop for 1917 will not exceed 6,000,000 bushels, which is 27.31 per cent. less this year than in 1916 although the acreage was greater by more than five per cent. The total yield in 1916 was 9,080,602 bushels on 62,591 acres, an average of 141.1 bushels an acre.

While trying to drive a stray bull from his stock yard, R. H. Thompson alive stockman of Kenaston, Sask., was attacked by the enraged bull and died from his injuries shortly after.

J. P. Road of Riverhurst, Sask., was slugged and robbed of \$300.

Frank Irwin, formerly secretary of Saskatchewan Boy Scouts, has left for India.

The 1917 grain crop of Western Canada will not be farmers more than \$600,000,000.

Moosa Jaw has the largest number of caddis in the R. P. C. than any other city in Saskatchewan.

The Province of Manitoba will be divided into ten districts for the second Victoria War Loan.

Lieut. Guy F. Shackle of Calgary, has been promoted to captain and received the Military Cross.

## NEWS OF THE MIDDLE WEST

A Kentish fair held in Winnipeg recently, realized \$2,756.13 for patriotic purposes.

It is estimated that not one-third of exemptions desired in Moose Jaw, Sask., will be granted.

Winnipeg business men are protesting strongly against the proposed increase of all rail rates between eastern and western Canada.

Policing Winnipeg this year requires an outlay of \$2.23 for every man, woman and child or a total of \$422,962.70 for a population of 188,848.

Recent reports state that there are 2,500 sheep for sale in Manitoba. The Minister of Agriculture will endeavor to see that people anxious to raise sheep secure these animals.

Manitoba's total potato crop for 1917 will not exceed 6,000,000 bushels, which is 27.31 per cent. less this year than in 1916 although the acreage was greater by more than five per cent. The total yield in 1916 was 9,080,602 bushels on 62,591 acres, an average of 141.1 bushels an acre.

While trying to drive a stray bull from his stock yard, R. H. Thompson alive stockman of Kenaston, Sask., was attacked by the enraged bull and died from his injuries shortly after.

J. P. Road of Riverhurst, Sask., was slugged and robbed of \$300.

Frank Irwin, formerly secretary of Saskatchewan Boy Scouts, has left for India.

The 1917 grain crop of Western Canada will not be farmers more than \$600,000,000.

Moosa Jaw has the largest number of caddis in the R. P. C. than any other city in Saskatchewan.

The Province of Manitoba will be divided into ten districts for the second Victoria War Loan.

Lieut. Guy F. Shackle of Calgary, has been promoted to captain and received the Military Cross.

## TELEPHONY AROUND WORLD

### Practically Achieved Now—Dr. Graham Bell, Speaking at Brantford, Upholds that City's Claim as Birth-Place of Greta Idea.

Brantford, Oct. 30.—Wireless telephony to all parts of the world, more than a possibility, is practically an achieved fact, declared Professor Alexander Graham Bell, speaking at a mass meeting terminating the ceremonies of the unveiling of the Bell Memorial. He told of recent experiments whereby scientists spoke from Washington, D.C., to Paris, France, by word of mouth, the conversation being overheard in Honolulu. The result was achieved by the attachment of telephones to wireless telegraphic apparatus.

"There are some things worth living for, and this is one of them," said Dr. Bell at the memorial unveiling, where he was received with tumultuous applause. Dr. Bell is over 70 years of age, with white beard and simple, unaffected manner.

"I came to Brantford in 1876 to die; I was given six months, but I am glad to be alive today to witness the unveiling of this beautiful memorial," he went on. "I cannot claim what you know as the modern telephones; it is the product of many minds. All I did was to initiate the movement of the transmission of speech by electricity. It was initiated here. So much of the development has been done in Boston that I am glad to say that the telephones was invented here."

#### The Actual Dates

Dr. Bell explained that his father had kept a diary in those days, and that reference to it went to show that on July 26th, 1874, the telephones had been invented and had

been described to his father. "In the autumn of 1874 the telephones was described by drawings to a large number of people in Boston and vicinity. In 1875 the Brantford telephone was made in Boston. In June 1875, the telephone acquired a physical existence in Boston, and it was the telephone invented the year before on Tutela Heights in Brantford."

#### Upholds Brantford's Claim

"Too little has been said in the States concerning the connection of the telephone with Brantford. I am prepared to state that Brantford is right in claiming the invention of the telephone here, and Boston is right in claiming the appearance of the telephone in 1875. The telephone was conceived in Brantford in 1874, and born in Boston in 1875."

Proceeding, Dr. Bell said: "In 1875-76 the experiments with the telephone were earlier experiments—experiments in the laboratory. We would telephone from one room to another. In 1876 the first opportunity came to try the telephone on long distance. In July, 1876, experiments were made to try the telephone on long distance lines in Boston. The transmitting and receiving telephones were in the same building. Lord Kelvin was present on one of these occasions and said this was the only way of satisfactorily demonstrating the transmission of speech by electricity was to place the transmitting and the receiving instruments miles apart."

#### First Speech Transmitted

"The first time that the instruments were placed miles apart and speech successfully transmitted was here in Brantford August 10, 1876. The transmitter was placed in Brantford, the receiving instrument was placed in Toronto. I received and Mr. Griffin transmitted. There were various persons who spoke and sang into the transmitter, and I heard them at the receiver."

#### Dr. Bell then told of an instru-

ment placed on the porch of his father's house and of the successful attempts that were made to sing and transmit speech from Brantford to Tutela Heights. Then they determined to wire this line, and had to use stove pipe wire, and it worked. "That was the first public exhibition of public speaking through the telephone, and it was made in Brantford. Brantford to Paris was not the first reciprocal telephone speech; that was held in Boston, Oct. 9, 1876."

Based on Patent

"The great telephone industry of today is based upon the success of a patent. That patent was never written by a patent lawyer, but that patent was written by me, and the first draft of the specifications was made in Brantford. I have here in Brantford copies of the first telephone used in the conversation of 1876."

Recent reports state that there are 2,500 sheep for sale in Manitoba. The Minister of Agriculture will endeavor to see that people anxious to raise sheep secure these animals.

# Lieut. - General Charles Dobell

### A CANADIAN OFFICER WHO HAS DONE GOOD WORK

Recent British successes in Palestine have again emphasized the important part which is being played in the conduct of this war by Lieut. - General Sir Charles Dobell, son of the late Hon. R. R. and Mrs. R. R. Dobell of Kingston, and brother of W. M. Dobell, who is at present doing good work with the Military Hospitals Commission, and of A. C. Dobell, the well known Quebec lawyer.

The fact that General Dobell is not with the Canadian forces in France brings it about that we do not hear quite so much about him as we do of our other Quebec generals. But the work which he accomplished in the conquest of the Kameruns in Western Africa and which he is now entrusted with in the Holy Land has brought him to a prominence that no other Canadian general has yet attained.

General Dobell's military record is as follows:—

Lt.-Gen. Sir Charles M. Dobell, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., was educated at Mr. Von Inland's Private School, Quebec High School, Charter House (England), and the Royal Military College, Kingston, graduating from the college in June, 1890, and joining the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in November of that year.

He saw fighting with the Hazara Field Force in 1890-91 (mentioned in despatches), Medal and Clasp.

Later he took part with the International Forces in the occupation of Crete (noted for his brevet-majority for services there). In the South African War he joined the First Canadian, subsequently commanding the Second Mounted (mentioned in despatches), won D.S.O., also the Queen's Medal, and six clasps, taking part in the relief of Kimberley and, amongst others, in the following actions:—Paardeburg, Poplar Grove, Driefontein, Toba Mountain and Zand River.

Afterwards he saw service in the Boxer uprising in China and was in the international occupation of Peking.

Following this he commanded a battalion of the Northern Nigerian Regiment, seeing service there, and was given his brevet-colonelcy and medal. He was then appointed to the War Office in the African Intelligence Department and was also appointed A.D.C. to His Majesty the King.

Next he was Gazetted Inspector-General of the West Field Force, with the rank of brigadier-general, which position he held at the opening of the present war.

He commanded British (Indian) and French troops amounting to nine thousand seven hundred men in the conquest of the German colony of the Cameroons; a territory of three hundred thousand square miles.

On January 1st, 1916, he received the order of C.M.G., and at the successful close of the Cameroon expedition received the order of K.C.B., and the Legion d'Honneur Croix de Commandeur from the French Government, besides being gazetted a major-general.

At present he is commanding the coast forces from the Suez Canal in Palestine with the rank of lieutenant-general.

Writing in the London Pictorial, Mr. McClure Stephens gives General Dobell a position of honor in his series of articles on "Men Who Are Making History." Canadians, he says, are proud of the fact that the "Conqueror of the Cameroons" is one of themselves. And they have every reason for this pride when they consider and appreciate the success which he achieved there.

Of the Cameroons operations Mr. Stephens says:—

"With his seemingly altogether inadequate little army he succeeded in completely conquering a country which is over 800,000 square miles in area, or roughly one and a half times the size of the German Empire, defended by well led and well trained native forces, plentifully supplied with machine guns.

"It was a clean job cleanly done. August, when hostilities began, is the rainy season in West Africa, and the campaign had to be fought out in a titanic of roads and fogs with malaria. Nevertheless by the end of September, Duala, the capital and principal port, had been captured with eight great liners belonging to the Woermann and Hamburg-American Companies; Japora, the railway terminus was in our

hands; the great wireless station had been seized; and the German troops were forced to retreat into the hinterland.

"Here they carried on a defensive guerrilla warfare for over a year longer, but in this first stage of the campaign, lasting above four weeks and carried out on our side with a native force numbering less than 5,000 effectives, the Cameroons, so far as it was of any value to Germany, was virtually captured.

"General Dobell's name is also pointed out by the makers of Northern Nigeria, for although he was not among those who conquered this vast territory and annexed it to the British Empire, he did splendid service in the years immediately succeeding these events—a period of almost incessant fighting and skirmishing in difficult and dangerous country."

For more than a year after his initial successes in West Africa, General Dobell fought the Germans in a region splendidly adapted by nature for defensive fighting. But on November 6th, 1915, his men stormed and captured the rocky fortress of Banyo Mountain, a position which the German garrison evidently thought to be impregnable. The fall of Banyo practically ended the campaign and by the middle of February General Dobell was able to cable to the Secretary of State for War in London, as follows:—

"There are now no Germans left in the Cameroons and the conquest of the country is completed."

Today General Dobell is winning fresh laurels for his country in the land where Richard Coeur de Lion and other valiant crusaders fought for Christianity. That the career of this distinguished Quebec soldier may continue to be attended with success and renown is the earnest wish of his friends.

If this account is accurate it must have been some unearthly hour of the night that he got in his locks for the Kaiser. At any rate his tremendous activities in the daytime might well tend to convince the Kaiser that he was an indefatigable worker. The truth seems to be that Soukhomlinoff got very close to the Czar, and that he kept others from getting near. Any protest about the shortage of ammunition could not reach the Czar without going through the War Office channel, and here was the arch-conspirator to intercept it. The Grand Duke Nicholas, by virtue of his rank and relationship to Nicholas Romanoff, might get the imperial ear, and it may be that he did so with the unfortunate result of being removed from supreme command in the army. It would be easy for Soukhomlinoff to blame the results of his own treachery upon the supposed incompetence of generals in the field. If he was in the employ of Germany the Kaiser had certainly the most valuable man in Russia for his purposes.

## IS CALLED ARCH TRAITOR

**Notorious Russian Protests That He is Innocent.**

Vladimir A. Soukhomlinoff, no longer a general, for he was publicly degraded, is now awaiting trial for high treason in Russia, if, indeed the trial is not now under way. The former Minister of War protests his innocence, but enough evidence has already appeared to damn him in the eyes of loyal Russians. He protests also that he believes in the innocence of his wife who has been publicly accused of being his go-between in his dealings with Germany. She disappeared immediately upon his arrest and may be now in Germany or Austria, where she will be treated with all the consideration due a lady of high rank and a first-class spy. Soukhomlinoff is a member of an old Russian family of nobility. It is not suggested that there is German blood in his veins. The theory advanced for his treachery is that he was bought up. Yet even this theory does not wholly satisfy. A man in his position could have made millions in honest graft while still playing fairly by the army. Insanity would seem to be the most reasonable excuse for him.

Soukhomlinoff was born in 1848, and at the age of 13 entered the Alexandrovsky-Bretsky Corps of Cadets, at 18 became a Life Guardsman of the Czar, and at the age of 23 entered the Academy of the General Staff. In 1878 he saw service against the Turks, and in the War of Liberation is said to have displayed fine soldierly qualities which won him several medals. He was next made Administrator of the Nicholas Academy, and at the early age of 38 he became governor of the cavalry school for officers. In 1898 he was made lieutenant general, and the following year went to Kiev as chief of staff, and when Dragomir of retired Soukhomlinoff succeeded him as commander-in-chief of the Kiev military districts. In this most responsible office he is said to have manifested great administrative ability, and when in 1909 he was appointed Minister of War it must have appeared to the outsider that he had fairly won his way to this reward.

There is something grimly humorous in the light of recent events, to read now what was written about Soukhomlinoff in the spring of 1915

by A. A. Knaap, a name which has a Teutonic look, by the way. Mr. Knaap wrote a little book about Soukhomlinoff and it was translated into English by V. D. Doubadash. It represented him as a military genius and a man of passionate devotion to the cause of the Allies, a hater of red tape, a man who neither smoked nor drank, and the keynote to whose character was a simple piety. As a writer in the Boston Transcript, Mr. James Walter Smith, suggests it would be interesting now to learn who financed the publication of this work, for at the very time that Soukhomlinoff was being lauded as the very saviour of his land he was deep in the plot to defeat the Russian armies of the Grand Duke Nicholas and Brusiloff. Was Mr. A. A. Knaap simply a fool, or did he write his book for the purpose of creating a sort of camouflage to conceal the operations of Soukhomlinoff?

There is some evidence that the latter end was in view, for throughout the book the former minister is spoken of as a man who had to fight countless enemies. He is represented as a bluff soldier, who was impatient with the delays of the chancelleries, intolerant of mere routine, and one who set the interest of the army above everything else. "He rises at 7 o'clock," says Mr. Knaap, "and at once goes into his study to look over correspondence. At 9 o'clock he dresses, drinks a glass of milk, and if there is no urgent work goes out for a half-hour's walk. From 10 to 1 and from 2 to 3 he is busy with reports, audiences, sittings in the Imperial Duma, in the Imperial Council, the Cabinet of Ministers, in the Military Council or with work in his own study. His free time, from 3 to 7.30, Vladimir Alexandrovitch consecrates to the perusal of the written reports sent to him from various departments, the details of which he examines minutely and carefully. At 8 o'clock he dines, and from 8.30 to 9 or 10 he looks through the reports which he daily submits to His Imperial Majesty."

MEMORIES

I know you are thinking of me, dear  
You know I am thinking of you,  
Although weary miles lie between us  
With no end of the journey in view.

And sometimes the sky has been sunny,  
But more often heavy and grey;  
Yet still there's a joy in our hearts,  
That Time itself can't steal away.

The joy of a love that was perfect,  
The joy of a love that was true,  
The gift of the gods through the ages,  
The story so old, yet so new.

Then we were happy as childhood,  
The sip of our dreams in full sail;  
We laughed and we sang in the sunshine,  
We laughed and we sang in the gale.

Our course was the ocean of life, dear,  
Our guide star shone brightly above,  
As we sailed away on the billows,  
For our beautiful harbor of love.

Bright isles the beyond held for us, dear,  
All visioned in splendid array,  
While the song of our hearts, sang in rhythm  
To the joy of our own perfect day.

Thus our boat bounded out on the billows,  
Over the wide, sparkling main;  
Oh! memories of days that were perfect—  
Thank God that the memories remain!

Out in the storm of the blast, dear,  
Is the wreck of the ship of our dreams,  
Nothing is left us but memory,  
As we wander the path where it gleams.

Long years lie between you and I,  
Love,  
Long years and new lives and old creeds,  
As we grope for the rose of our love, dear,  
In the garden of life choked with weeds.

You're where?—and I'm here; yet today dear,  
There comes a sweet sound on the air,  
And I know it's your voice that is calling,  
To me, as of old, and—you care.

You care! Let Time bring its worst now,  
Somewhere there's a harboring where  
Lost lives are united and happy,  
And our own we will find ever there.

We parted! I know it, yet somehow  
This soul flies away from its clay,  
And deep in the Holy of Holies  
Is a power that the world cannot stay.

The life must preserve its conventions,  
And to Caesar full tribute be due,  
Yet soul speaks with soul in the silence,  
And nothing can sever "we two"

From the joys of our childhood so happy,  
When we sailed on the wild, restless sea,  
And the sky held a rainbow splendor  
A promise of fair days to be.

Our lives?—yes they're parted by earth space,  
But our souls are triumphant and free,  
And that's why I'm thinking of you, dear,  
And I know you are thinking of me!

(Written for The Ontario by Hazel Alyea Asselstine.)

## CLEVERSHOOTING LED TO VICTORY

**German Blockhouse Demolished and Garrison Killed**

(By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the French armies in Flanders, Oct. 30.—Three fifteen inch shells, fired from a distance of seven miles, struck squarely on the target of a German blockhouse at Papegoed Wood, and permitted French soldiers, fighting like mad for glimpses of their own homes slightly behind the German lines, to cut their way to a victory in the latest Franco-British advance in Flanders.

It was this marvellously accurate shooting, last Friday which opened the way for the French smash. A great eight chambered concrete blockhouse in the centre of Papegoed Wood had long held up further French advance. Finally French aviators "ranged" it. The first missile was close to it; the second shattered the solid concrete; and the third passed inside. Practically all of the garrison in this formidable defense were killed.

The few torpid crazed men who did survive of the sixty German soldiers of the 181st infantry, staggered into the French lines dead and dumb from shell shock. Their clothes had been stripped from them; some were fearfully mangled. The stamp of an inexpressible horror was on their drawn faces.

Reduction of the blockhouse enabled the French engineers, working neck deep in St. Janasbeck and Coverbeck river, to throw up bridges and trestles along which French infantry charged to a brilliant victory.

These charging troops were borne along with the irresistible force of men fighting like fiends to throw back an enemy and see their own homes just beyond. Most of the French regiments now on this line are from Lille and other cities close to the present fighting lines. Many left their loved ones behind to answer mobilization calls—and have not heard from them since.

These men performed superhuman fighting feats. Hand to hand, in bloody fighting, they beat back the Germans, half swam through morasses, and held tenaciously to their gains despite every effort German counter-attackers made. On Saturday just such an incident as this occurred. The French had cut their way for a deep gain. The whole 8th Bavarian reserve division was thrown into the fray to check them. It failed. The victorious polius literally cut it into shivers.

A military hospital may be built on the north side of the river at Prince Albert.

## LOYD GEORGE PAYS TRIBUTE TO ARMY AND NAVY

**Prime Minister Moves Resolution in British House—Soldiers Thanked**

London, Oct. 31.—(Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency.)—Premier Lloyd George, in moving the resolution expressing the thanks of the government to all branches of the forces, said that even had he leisure in these terrible times, especially during the anxiety of the last few days, he felt he could not do justice to this great theme.

The deeds referred to in the resolution had won the admiration and gratitude of every subject of His Majesty and he felt no words were needed to commend the acceptance of the resolution to any body of Britons throughout the world.

Referring to the navy he said it was like a vital internal organ of existence of which we are unconscious until something went wrong. The navy was taken for granted. The navy was the anchor of the Allies' cause. If it lost hold the hopes of the Allies would be shattered. To understand the great part of the navy one had only to imagine what would happen if the navy had been defeated in a year ago.

## FULL SUPPORT OF NAVY

Our armies in France, Mesopotamia, Saloniki and Egypt would have languished and finally vanished for lack of support in men and material. France would have been deprived not merely of our support, but of the material assistance which the British navy enabled us to still get from abroad and would have been unable probably to defend herself against the overwhelming hordes of the foe.

Italy, deprived of coal, ammunition and food would have fallen a ready prey to her fierce and vindictive enemies—which she has not done as yet and would not do so—(cheers). Russia would indeed be defenceless and he unhesitatingly said that but for the British navy an overwhelming disaster would have befallen the Allied cause (cheers). The Prussian would have seen the insolent mistress of Europe and the world (cheers).

Never in the whole affairs of the world had the British navy been a more potent or more beneficent influence in the affairs of man. Despite hidden foes and black piracy it had preserved the highway of the seas for Great Britain and her Allies.

ONLY 2,700 MEN LOST

Since the war began the navy had

## LETTER FROM OVERSEAS

Edinburgh, Oct. 14, '17.

Dear Mother:—

I suppose you will be wondering at me not writing you sooner but being on ten days' leave I am trying to cram as much pleasure and sight-seeing into these few days as I can to kind of make up for the past sixteen months of fighting.

I am at present in Edinburgh, Scotland, after having spent a few days in London. This sure is some grand old city and is full of old curiosities. This morning we took a bus out to Forth Bridge, which is a large and stately bridge. We walked out on the pier and stood for a few moments enjoying the grandeur of the scene. Just where we stood and as far as one could see there was every evidence of Britain's might, consisting from the big warships down to the small torpedo boats and gunboats.

We did not have long to stay as we had to catch the next bus back to town or miss our lunch. We were just turning to go when I caught the eye of a Canadian and recognized

## ASKING HARD QUESTIONS

Why should war restrict the earning power of our husbands and our sons to \$1.10 a day and that same war enlarge the earning power of Sir Joseph Flavelle, Bart., to \$3,000 per working day? The question that speaks in the eloquence of sacrifice was not alluded by the evidence of Sir Joseph Flavelle. The distinction between the business as usual procedure of Sir Joseph Flavelle and the "business as usual" procedure of R. J. Falls is not sufficient to justify a difference between the subsequent proceedings of Sir Joseph Flavelle and the subsequent proceedings of Mr. R. J. Falls. The deals that Sir Joseph Flavelle accepts, the procedure that Sir Joseph Flavelle follows are honestly accepted and sincerely followed. God forbid that Canada in war time should publicly accept such deals or approve of such procedure!—Toronto Telegram (Con.)

## RESTRICTION OF UNESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

Restriction of unessential commodities for the duration of the war is contemplated by President Wilson.

George W. Watts, a millionaire tobacco manufacturer, recently married Miss Sarah Ecker, his late wife's niece.

Drastic action on the part of postal employees in Winnipeg unless the Government promptly pays the war bond provided in the supplementary estimates is forecast.

Capt. Archie Brown of Winnipeg, has been promoted to the rank of major, according to recent despatches.

# CREAM

When your factory closes lessen the farm labor and increase your profits by shipping your cream to BELLEVILLE CREAMERY, LTD 118 Front St. Belleville, Ont.

transported thirteen million men, two million horses, twenty-five million tons of explosives and supplies, fifty-one million tons of coal and oil fuel for the fleet, armies and needs of the Allies. Out of these thirteen million men only 3,400 had been lost (cheers) of which only 2,700 had been lost through action by the enemy. All that was apart from the prodigious quantity of food and other material, totalling a hundred and thirty million tons which had been transported in British ships. This indeed, had been a triumph for the navy (cheers).

him to be one of my High School friends. Dayfield was his last name and he was wounded at Lens and is over on sick leave, but he is getting on fine and looks in the best of health. He does not expect to go back for quite a while and I hope the war is over before he does have to, for he has done his bit.

Well, I only started out to write a short note just to let you know that I am well and enjoying myself, so will close with best love. I remain your loving son,  
P. G. Palmer.

## THEY SLEEP AS THEY MARCH

Retreating From Mons Soldiers Had Extraordinary Experiences

An article "Sleep for the Sleepless" the author quotes an eminent surgeon, who made a study of sleep in the French army, as follows:—

"In the retreat from Mons to the Marne we have an extraordinary human experiment, in which several hundred thousand men secured little sleep during the nine days, and in addition made forced marches and fought one of the greatest battles of history.

"How, then, did these men survive nine days without apparently an opportunity to sleep? They did an extraordinary thing—they slept while they marched! Their fatigue slowed down their pace to a rate that would permit them to sleep while walking. When they halted they fell asleep. They slept in water, and on rough ground, when suffering the pangs of hunger and thirst, and even when severely wounded. They cared not for captives, not even death if only they could sleep.

"The unvaried testimony of the soldiers was that every one at times slept on the march. They passed through villages asleep. When sleep deepened and they began to reel they were awakened by comrades. They slept in water, on stones, in brush or in the middle of the road as if they had suddenly fallen in death. With the ever-oncoming lines of the enemy no man was safe who dropped out of the ranks, for no soldier on what pretext he fell out asleep conquered him. Asleep many were captured. That the artillerymen slept on horseback was evidenced by the fact that every man lost his cap."

## ABSENTEES TO ANSWER CALL

Men in United States Must Report in Person or Through Friends

Numerous enquiries are made by class one Canadians in the United States as to their position in regard to the Military Service Act, and asking just what course they should pursue to protect themselves against future punishment should they not return to Canada within the time specified by proclamation. Such enquiries are referred to the Military Service Council, Ottawa, 139 Sparks Street, for decision.

It is also advised that, as any class I Canadian who has resided in U. S. for any period since the beginning of the war is liable to the present draft, all such men should write personally to the above address stating their cases and getting a ruling on the point or should have some of their relatives in Canada take up their case for them.

Their future is apt to be a troublesome one if they ever wish to return to Canada. The authorities recognize that there are many class I Canadians now in the States for bona-fide reasons, and they are willing to do their best to help them out, but they also recognize that there are others who, during the past three years, have deliberately left the country with the intention of avoiding military service with the Canadian army.

## MUST REPORT IN CANADA

No matter for what reason—business or otherwise—a Canadian in the United States finds it inconvenient to comply with the proclamation to the letter, he has until Nov. 10th to report for service or claim exemption in Canada or have a relative or friend do so for him. If he fails to do this he makes himself liable to the extreme penalties of the Act for not complying with the regulations, if he ever returns to Canada and is found here, the penalties being immediate military service or anything up to five years' imprisonment.

## LETTER FROM OVERSEAS

Edinburgh, Oct. 14, '17.

Dear Mother:—

I suppose you will be wondering at me not writing you sooner but being on ten days' leave I am trying to cram as much pleasure and sight-seeing into these few days as I can to kind of make up for the past sixteen months of fighting.

I am at present in Edinburgh, Scotland, after having spent a few days in London. This sure is some grand old city and is full of old curiosities. This morning we took a bus out to Forth Bridge, which is a large and stately bridge. We walked out on the pier and stood for a few moments enjoying the grandeur of the scene. Just where we stood and as far as one could see there was every evidence of Britain's might, consisting from the big warships down to the small torpedo boats and gunboats.

We did not have long to stay as we had to catch the next bus back to town or miss our lunch. We were just turning to go when I caught the eye of a Canadian and recognized

rd, and in less had reconquered and had taken than hastily sent it to the on restored and st."

owed that only ons had escaped hey had account- for two full com- and had retain- h had been en- re.

THE WEST

held in Winnipeg 2,756.13 for pat-

at not one-third in Moose Jaw.

men are protest- the proposed in- tes between east- ada.

his year re- \$2.23 for every id or a total of pulation of 188,-

nd fifty working toba Red Cross ate in Winnipeg eeting at the end

te that there are e in Manitoba, e culture will en- eople anxious to eese animals.

potato crop for 6,600,000 bush- er cent less this through the acre- more than five al yield in 1916 els on 62,591 ac- 141.1 bushels an

rive a gray bull R. H. Thompson, Kenaston, Sask., enraged bull and se shortly after, vorhurst, Sask., bed of \$300, merly secretary oy Scouts, has rop of Western e farmers more

largest number F. C. than any tchewan.

Manitoba will be stricly for the Egan.

ackle of Calgary, to captain and y Cross.

all Army and eches in Canada, sleep in the near

on, five-year-old Stevenson, Rivered under a stone- red.

are anxious elp and an effort linipeg to secure next season.

ive hundred and nts are enrolling; ricultural College revious years.

byburn, Sask., has of the murder of d, and sentenced hang on January of the child, Mrs. y serving a term f birth, was the st Bohn.

of Alberta the still the most ng to the census 1916 and just now al church popula- e shows the Pres- ith 91,216. The re next with 36, me Methodists 76,274; Luther- Church, 28,854; Mormons, 9,589; 43.

HE HONORED

80.—Eighty per is for exemption said, will not be nuals. This es- by one of the sentatives of the t survey of the

announced yes- W. G. Bell who and will be in ry representativ- th the tribunals. the opinion that imate accurately ation.

A Moose Jaw, church, Calgary, superintendent Baptist churches

